THE BLACK PANTHER

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"In the spirit of revolutionary solidarity the Black Panther Party hereby offers to the National Liberation Front and Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam an undetermined number of troops to assist you in your fight against American Imperialism."



HUEY P. NEWTON,
Supreme Commander,
Minister of Defense, Black Panther Party



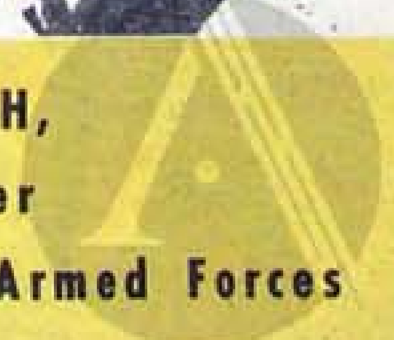
" With profound gratitude, we take notice of your enthusiastic proposal; when necessary, we shall call for your volunteers to assist us."



NGUYEN THI DINH,
Deputy Commander
of the SVN People's Liberation Armed Forces

STORY CENTER PAGE





AN OPEN LETTER TO PARENTS OF REVOLUTIONARY CHILDREN

Dear Mom,

This letter might sound as though it were written by a person preparing a death farewell, as a statement to be read at a funeral--a funeral at which it would appear as though the whole world and especially the world's youth were to be dropped to the ground in eternal rest. This letter might reflect an attitude which appears to be one of defeat, destruction, confusion and despair. However, let me say quite clearly that it is a statement of love, victory and confidence which will encompass, embrace and advance mankind. Death to us as young revolutionaries is indeed the victory; life, the life of a slave, life lived on terms dictated by the racist slavemasters is a defeat. Life is a disgrace, defeat and a dishonor when allowed only by compromising our basic manhood.

"In revolution, one either wins or dies."
Che Guevera

This letter is perhaps the most pressing and difficult responsibility which faces us today. We feel it is necessary to write this letter now, before it is too late for us and becomes too confusing to you. It has become increasingly clear to you because the present world situation appears horibly frightening, even for those of us who make daily preparation to face burtality. On the other hand, we completely understand your inability to know what's really happening in the world, because the pig newspapers,TV shows, radios and school systems have been deliberately designed to confuse you. We know that our beautiful and intelligent parents have been prepared by these instruments of oppression to understand and support only the present system, no matter how clearly savage it is to the world. Our parents have been tricked into giving blind obedience to a government, a system and a standard of values which have been structured by a group of coldblooded, criminal madmen----the rich, racist United States business and their flunkeys. (If you, our parents, ever find time away from your daily strain of making a living, we would appreciate the opportunity to prove to you that we are totally aware of the foul and indecent nature of the United States government and every aspect of the racism, capitalism and imperialism. As we prepare for our battle, part of our task is to make our parents understand that we are not foolish, romantic, idealistic children playing games with war toys. It is important that you know that our slogans are not yelled to impress you, but to inform you and the rest of the world as to the true nature of this racist decadent society.)

We love you deeply and it is necessary to say that we, the products of your many years of pain, slave labor, never-ending bill paying and small but inconsistently joyful accomplishments, must now move with guns in our hands to destroy by revolutionary action the fascist armies, systems and ideas which make us weep for peace, equality, dignity and happiness.

"We are the advocates of the abolition of war. We do not want war. But war can only be abolished through war. In order to get rid of the gun, it is necessary to take up the gun."
Mao Tse Tung

This letter is so important to us that I feel unqualified and unable to correctly explain all the pain and emotions with which we have dedicated ourselves to a lifetime of struggle.

A poet would find it hard to write rhythmic patterns which could ring out as proudly as we stand with our brothers and sisters of Africa, Asia and Latin America saying: "Liberty or Death!" "All Power to the People!" "Death to the Pigs!" "Peace, Brother, Peace!"

An artist with his brush in hand becomes suddenly unable to paint a picture which would so beautifully reflect the world of peace that we fight for. Without concern for personal safety, a writer well taught in the art of description is now unable to fully describe the horror and insult of being mentally and physically tortured by a government that completely endorses racism and human suffering. A musician's delicate fingers cannot pluck strings which sound as melodic as revolutionary love which requires human committment beyond anything which we could ever imagine.

I know it is increasingly shocking, confusing and sometimes shameful for you when you see us do things you do not understand. We know that the thought that flashes through your mind is: "What has happened to my baby? Has he or she gone mad? I wonder if she's been using drugs? I wonder if he's having trouble with his girlfriend...I wonder if the 'Communists' have manipulated her mind...I wonder if she's an anarchist...I've wasted all my life trying to make something out of that boy...God, oh God, bring my child back to me."



"A SLAVE THAT DIES A NATURAL DEATH CANNOT BALANCE TWO DEAD FLIES ON THE SCALES OF ETERNITY."

We want you to remember who we are and why our acts are driven by the same strength that you insisted we have. You taught us to speak out and to fight anybody or anything which is wrong, no matter what the odds. We remember your many stories in which you described your misery and hurt. A misery which you had to endure while at the same time trying to raise us, feed us and teach us while all the forces of oppression weighed heavily upon your shoulders. We have not forgotten those distant looks of fear, hate and pain which appeared in your eyes too, too often. We are the eyewitnesses who have grown up knowing about: The Civil Rights Bill of 1872 and the Civil Rights Bill of 1964--both have failed. We know of the Red Summer of 1919 and the Red Summer of 1963. We know of the March on Washington full of peaceful prayers and preparations by A Philip Randolph in 1941 and the same kind of March on Washington in 1963 by Martin Luther King. We know of segregated armies endorsed by the federal government. We know of the 150 lynchings of Black people in 1925. We know the real, true and beautiful facts about Africa. We know that many of you did day work for one and two dollars a day in Miss Ann's kitchen. We know that cleaning toilets was the only job you could get in 1940 while our fathers were dying in World War II. This, at the same time the nation was booming with military production, and only changed by the so-called Civil Rights Bill No. 8804, introduced by the Pig President Roosevelt. We know of Topeka vs. Brown, 1954 and we know of Nixon giving extensions to southern and northern school districts in 1970. We remember Philadelphia, Mississippi, Birmingham, Alabama, Bull Connor. We know of all-White trade unions while our fathers and brothers carry the bricks and lumber. We know of the 60 year life expectancy for poor Black people and the 74 year life expectancy for white people. We have seen children with their ears eaten off by rats. We've seen junkies shake and tremble through the night. We've seen and been victim to the capitalist system that allows loan companies to charge 60% interest on money borrowed. We know of the Molly Maguires, the migrant workers--wages so low that many of you worked two jobs for years. We see the varicose veins which make you unable to stand. We've had the good fortune of knowing the failure of the so-called legal and educational systems. We are guided by Malcolm X, Che Guevera, Bobby Seale, Mao Tse Tung, Huey Newton and by you, our parents. We have stopped worrying about life which is more painful and shameful than death itself.

"We are the revolutionaries."
"Submit or fight."
Jonathon Jackson--17 year old Black warrior

We could continue on, telling for hours, days and years the factual accounts of the United States government. We could describe over and over again the evils, racism, modern day slavery, capitalism and all the cave man acts which this government directs against Black people, Latin people, Asian people and even against poor White people.

We must close now because there is little time to cry and lament. We just ask that one more time you trust us, because we are what you made us. We do what mankind has directed us to and insists must be done and you must be proud of us. We are acting because there is a need for a world safe against greed, protected from racism and advanced to the level of human harmony.

"Knowledge is the appreciation of necessity."
Marx, Lenin philosophy

Our knowledge teaches us that it is necessary to fight. To fight knowing it is the only means of achieving liberation. We want a love generation, but to create a love generation we must first dedicate ourselves to the destruction of the hate generation. Huey Newton has said that "a slave that dies a natural death cannot balance two dead flies on the scales of eternity."

All Power to Our Parents!
Free Ericka!
Long Live the Spirit of Bobby Hutton and Jonathon Jackson!
Our women follow the example of Angela Davis!

Love,
Your Son, Bill
Malcolm X Information Center
225 West Buttonwood St.,
Reading, Pa.



FASCISM ENGULFS THE AMERICAN WORKER

"IT'S ALL A MISTAKE--Police armed with shotguns forced these four men out of a car and up against the wall of a Baltimore bank, only to find out the men are regular bank customers. Police became suspicious after noticing the men sitting outside the bank each week when an armored truck delivered money. It turned out they were merely waiting for the bank to open in order to cash paychecks after working all night." (Berkeley Daily Gazette)

In their usual fascist manner, the pigs try to make light of one of their routine acts of intimidation. The pigs, having been caught in the act, decided to further harass the four victimized Baltimore citizens by making them the subject of a public relations ad for the pig department. However, the empty words of the pigs claiming to have made a "mistake" can't justify the constant repression that the poor people of Baltimore and other fascist cities are subjected to.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

WE WANT FREEDOM.

SURVIVAL PENDING REVOLUTION

The ruling circle of this imperialist racist empire will not perish of its own accord. It is the duty of the Black Panther Party to organize the people in order to rid ourselves and the rest of the world of this number one enemy.

But revolution cannot be carried out by words alone. Never in the history of man has there been a successful peaceful revolution. The overthrow of one class by another must be carried out by revolutionary violence.

Until this stage is achieved, we must concentrate on the immediate needs of the people, in order to build a unified political force, based on the ideology of the Black Panther Party. Survival pending revolution is our immediate task and to do this we must meet the needs of the people. We have been doing this through our liberation schools, free breakfast programs, child care centers, bussing programs (people are able to visit members of their family in prison) and clothing programs. We will also now move forward to institute a Shoe shop. The shoe shop will consist of the making and repairing of men's, women's and children's shoes. The shoes made will be distributed to our many centers to be given away free, while the repairs will cost a very small fee.

During the two months search for a shop to be used, it became quite obvious from the many obstacles set up by the pigs, that they intended to maintain the robbery by the capitalists in our Black community. With the efforts and hard work of many people the location of the shop was finally established at 620 14th Street, Oakland, California, between Grove and Jefferson Street.

We now only have to obtain the necessary zoning permit needed for the making of shoes at this particular location. Based on the behavior pattern of this racist government in the past, we can however assume that obtaining this permit will not be an easy task. Only through the help of the masses can we hope to carry out any of these programs which this affluent (wealthy) society neglects to supply us with. Instead they prefer to pacify us with handouts through the so called poverty programs. Programs that have been set up to benefit the very few that run them, while they lead people into believing the answer to all poverty and the racism we have been submitted to for more than 400 years will be completely eliminated after getting a job. When the truth is, based on the racist and capitalist standards which have been set up, more than 50% of our people could never be employable.

Until we are insured the basic human needs that will benifit all people, the Black Panther Party with the help of the masses will continue as in the past, to serve our many communities with relevant programs, in the true spirit of intercommunalism.

All Power to the People
Death to the Capitalist Pigs.

Gwen V. Hodges
Central Headquarters
Black Panther Party.



ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
DEATH TO THE PIGS

PIG ATTACK ON TOLEDO LEAVES 3 INNOCENT CHILDREN DEAD



Pigs force Carol Lane from house where her 3 small children burned to death.

The Black Panther Party since its inception in 1966, has been correctly teaching the people the many forms of murder being perpetrated against oppressed people of color in America. As the racist and genocidal practices of the ruling circle and their pig lackeys became more exposed they began viciously attacking Party offices all across the country. The results of these attacks have left over 30 Party members dead, murdered in cold-blood and many members imprisoned. But these vicious attacks have only made the Party intensify its struggle to establish revolutionary political power among the masses of the people.

To counter our intensified efforts the pigs have escalated their efforts to destroy the Black Panther Party and its organizing bureau, the National Committee to Combat Fascism.

Tuesday, December 22, the pigs of Toledo, Ohio, launched their latest and most vicious attack on the N.C.C.F. At 10:15 A.M. a fire was discovered in the home of James and Carol Lane at 225 Batavia Street. By the time the pigs from the fire department arrived the entire downstairs was in flames. Instead of investigating to see if anybody was in the house, they began to slowly connect their equipment and feebly attempt to put out the fire. All the while Carol Lane was trying to inform them that three of her five children were trapped in the front of the house. By this time it was too late to save Deborah (5 years of age), her sister Linda (4 years of age), and their baby brother Mark (2 years of age), from being slowly burned to death. Before family or friends could assist Carol Lane, two racist pigs of the Toledo Pig Department forcibly and against her will took her to St. Vincent Hospital for treatment from shock. But the major source of shock, besides the death of her three children, was the fact that the pig firemen of fire station N. 7, made no effort to save her three children. In addition to this mental injury, she was treated like a criminal by the pigs of the Toledo Pig Force.

The reason for the pigs' actions are because Carol's husband, James Lane, 34 years of age and a Korean War veteran, is a dedicated community worker with the N.C.C.F. This brother has suffered continuous police harassment since he started functioning with the N.C.C.F. He has been subjected to everything from illegal stop and search tactics to threats of death.

All of these acts by the pigs failed to stop this brother's determination to serve the people any way he could. The pigs knew whose house it was when the first fire alarm sounded and the address was passed over their communication network. Fire station No. 7 is less then 3 blocks from the Lane home on Batavia. It should have taken these pig firemen no more than two minutes to get from the fire station to 225 Batavia Street. Reports from witnesses are that it took them anywhere from 10-15 minutes to arrive on the scene. These same witnesses reported 10-15 pigs from the Toledo Pig Department were also at the scene of the fire. In fact some witnesses said the pigs arrived at the fire before the firemen did. As usual these racist dog policemen acted as if they were preparing for a shoot-out. From the way they responded to the fire it is quite clear that they either started the fire or purposely and willfully delayed the fire department from coming to the fire. Both of these acts were attempts to kill James Lane, but instead his three children became innocent victims of this sadistic plot.

Two other children, Kevin (8 years of age) and Gregory (9 years of age), are alive because they were not at home. James Lane was working in the N.C.C.F. office at 1334 Dorr, when the fire started. The only eye witness, Carol Lane, was spared because she was in the back of the house and was able to get out through the back door. During the time of the fire, James Lane's sister, Jean, and several other people tried to telephone the N.C.C.F. office to reach him, but the telephone line was mysteriously out of order, so his sister came to the office and notified him of the fire and death of his children.

When James Lane and other N.C.C.F. members reached the scene of the fire at approximately 11:45 A.M., every piece of fire equipment and firemen were gone. There was no fire investigation squad, investigating the house to determine the cause of the fire. The pigs were circling the street in cars making obscene gestures and smiling. The meaning is all too clear, the pigs of Toledo murdered three innocent children of an N.C.C.F. member as revenge for the gang-land style (Sept. 18) execution of pig Miscannon who was killed by members of the narcotic traffic in the Black community for holding out collection money.

The N.C.C.F., along with many people of the Black community expressed their solidarity with the Lane family at the funeral services held 11:00 A.M., Tuesday December 29, 1970, for the three Lane children. Many groups are participating, along with the N.C.C.F., to raise money to help the survivors in the Lane family replace their possessions that were totally destroyed in the fire.

This blatant example of racist and genocidal action by the pigs in Toledo, Ohio, is but one of many that occur each day throughout the American Empire's oppressed communities. In fact with the devastation caused by urban renewal and the actions of the pig police, it is comparable to any city occupied by the imperialistic American army in Vietnam.

The pig of Toledo, will soon see that the oppressed people in this city are realizing their commonalities with the oppressed Vietnamese people and are learning that an armed struggle is the only way to deal with murderous aggression of the racist police. Just as the heroic Black people of Cairo, Ill. are defending their lives on what is called the Battle-front in America, the oppressed Black people of Toledo, Ohio, have declared their community a war-zone and consider the Toledo pig force an occupying army. All future acts of armed aggression will be met by the peoples; armed resistance to protect their very existence. Anyone wanting further information regarding this incident, please contact:

N.C.C.F. Toledo, Ohio
1334 Door Street
(419) 246-7822

LAS VEGAS PIGS ATTACK BLACK COMMUNITY INFORMATION CENTER



Brother points out bullet holes on side of house.

When the workers in the Black Community Information Center in West Las Vegas returned to the house on the night of December 19, 1970, they noticed that the street lights in the neighborhood were out (except the Christmas lights in people's homes). However, directly across from the track of homes where the center is located are the Herbert Gerson Housing Projects and the Carey Park Apartments whose street lights were on.

Later on in the night at approximately 2:55 a.m. on the 20th of December, the center was fired upon about fifteen times with 45 caliber and 30 caliber shells which were dug out the next day by the workers. Just prior to the shooting, one of the workers heard an automobile speeding down the street and a helicopter flying above. Seconds later the helicopter flashed it's lights on the Center and the passing car opened fire on the Center.

The next day people from the community came and told us what they had seen. One of the residents told us that when she heard the shots, she went to her window in time to see two unmarked police cars speeding past her house. Another resident told us that she heard the helicopter over her house and saw the lights being flashed on the Center.

With this open attack on the Community Information Center, the fascist-cowards of the Las Vegas Pig department have escalated their genocidal repression in the Black Community.

On the morning of December 21, 1970, the press was informed of what had happened. Later on, the chief pigs of both the Las Vegas and the North Las Vegas pig departments told reporters that neither of their departments knew anything about the shooting incident, and that it was just a publicity stunt put on by the workers at the Center.

Well, we are making it clear that we don't want any publicity; we want our complete liberation and freedom. We stated in the press confab that we indicte the fascist pig departments of Las Vegas for attempted murder without provocation. We intend to defend our homes, offices, and our lives against anyone who attacks us. From this day on, December 21, 1970, the coward dog police will enter the Black Community at their own risk. We know that in order for us to live in an equitable society (utopia), Babylon must be fertilized with the blood of the pigs. We have no hang-ups about Revolutionary violence.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
DEATH TO THE FASCIST PIGS

Black Community Information Center
Las Vegas, Nevada

BOOTLICKING NIGGER INSULTS LOW-INCOME SISTER

On Wednesday, December 15, I had to have a prescription filled for my son who has been sick since he was two weeks old, although he's thirteen months now. In the past my husband who is now incarcerated in one of the fascist jails in Babylon was always able to go and have this done for me. Being unable to get to the drug store, because of my other small children, I called Greene's Drug Store (a Rexall Drug Store). They advertised "prescriptions filled from 8 A.M. until mid-night-free delivery service." After I had given him the information for the prescription the man on the phone asked, "Is this a DPA (welfare) prescription?" When I replied, "Yes", I was told that the drug store didn't deliver DPA prescriptions. As a further explanation, I was told that the store had made an agreement with the state not to deliver DPA prescriptions. When I asked for the store's registration number with the state so I could go check out the agreement at the state building, the man changed his mind, saying, "Oh, I mean this is our store policy".

Later on that evening, when I was finally able to get out of the house all the drug stores in the neighborhood were closed, so the only one I could go to was Greene's which is eight blocks from my home. When I got into the store I was greeted by a bootlicking nigger. When I handed him the prescription I asked him if I could get the prescription refilled at the same time. I reminded him that the store didn't deliver DPA prescriptions and explained that it was difficult for me to get to the store. The lackey's response was, "Listen lady, you don't get DPA prescriptions refilled". I said why not and he responded, "Listen, lady, you just don't". Not being satisfied with this, I demanded an answer. About this time the house nigger's master came and explained that when a doctor wants a DPA prescription refilled new forms have to be filled out each time.

Of course, being a DPA recipient there was a series of questions I had to go through before the prescription could be filled When the bootlicking nigger asked how it was possible for my last name and the baby's to be different I told him that it shouldn't surprise him too much because it is a familiar thing in Black people's history. After a long wait and many harassing questions, the prescription was finally ready.

As I was leaving, I noticed a sign that read: "We give our customers green stamps". Well being a customer (at least I thought I was), I asked for my stamps.

The bootlicker responed, "You didn't buy anything", and he began to shout in the store, "You're on DPA and you don't get nothing."

I'm asking the people of the community to stop patronizing Green's Rexall Drug Store, Until a low income person is treated as a first rate customer, until the time when we can go into the store and be treated like a human being I'm asking that the community boycott Greene's Drug Store. All businesses in the community must operate in the interest of the people.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

Gloria Joyner
Sister from the community
Philadelphia



PIGS CAUGHT TRYING TO PLANT DOPE ON BROTHER

On the night of December 23, 1970, at 11:05 p.m., I left the Harlem office of the Black Panther Party, on 122nd street and 7th ave., on my way to the Community Workers' House. As I was walking down 122nd street towards 8th avenue, I saw a pig car patrolling the block; the pigs jumped out of their car and grabbed a brother who was just walking down the block. They dragged him into the hallway of 240th W. 122nd Street one pig badge, #175, a sergeant began to search and man-handle him. The pigs then completing their act of harassment jumped back into their pig mobile and left.

I observed the whole incident and approached the brother to inquire what had happened. I also told the brother to check himself to make sure the pigs hadn't planted anything on him. While in the process of doing this he found two bags of dope (heroin) in his pockets. The brother threw these away, and was educated once again to the methods the fascist pigs employ against oppressed people. I said "All power to the people" and continued on my way.

While walking I saw the same pigs driving back up the block. They drove past me and stopped by the same brother, all three pigs jumped out and dragged the brother into another hallway and began to search him.



The sergeant pig #175 stayed in the doorway to make sure no one was observing them doing their dirty work. In the meantime a black pig was searching and looking all over for the dope they had planted. The pig couldn't find it so he called the sergeant who began to search the brother himself. When he realized what had happened to the dope he began attacking the brother. The other two pigs joined in and the pig no. 175 came back to the doorway and saw me checking them out from across the street.

At this point the pigs stopped beating the brother and started to approach me. I turned around and left. The three pigs started trailing me so I had to make a quick escape.

I knew that if the pigs had caught me they would have tried to brutalize or murder me. The pigs don't want the people to learn about their true nature and their ways of railroading people into jail. We will continue to expose them for what they are and we will begin to give them what they deserve.

Death to the Fascist Pigs

Free the "21"

Gregory

Harlem Branch

REVOLUTION IN OUR LIFETIME

by Ericka Huggins

This is just a message to all of our brothers and sisters in the struggle and all freedom-loving people everywhere.

I feel that I should communicate with you all but I realize that writing is only partial communication, that words can never express the need for all of us to become educated in the fullest sense--to become aware of all the things around us, the things that depress, repress and oppress us.

I sit and wonder when/if people will begin to see that we do not have to sit back and allow this country to destroy us economically, politically, or spiritually any longer. We, the poor and oppressed, have the ability to cleanse the country of its corruption, to break down all of the barriers that have kept us from the communities of the world in thought, in word, in interaction. We must build a new world. All other generations have passed this responsibility on and it is time to stop the clocks and seize the time. Change, destroy and rebuild. It is time for us to build a world free of selfishness, racism, narrow nationalism and the desire of any group of people to claim this world as their own. The universe belongs to the people--to live to create--for each other.

Amerika, thus far, has been the CORE of negative reaction to the struggles of the people of the world. This negative core must be destroyed before the festering sore of world-wide oppression can be stopped. I speak of Amerika's cancerous government, not of its people. It will be the people of Amerika who will change this cancerous core to a wheel of blazing light from which the people of the world may receive love, strength, and the knowledge that they need fear no longer the expression of freedom... complete freedom.

We will not be able to achieve this type of freedom without struggling for it, inside the walls of the prisons of our souls- behind the walls of maximum security (the camps) and the invisible walls of minimum security (the streets).

Each day, as I sit in the alleged court of justice in New Haven, I am saddened by the dull, cold, narrow, often racist lives of the people who wish to try Bobby and me I leave everyday angered at what Amerika has done to its people; angered at the apathy that is allowing Amerika to continue its oppression and brutality; angered at the truce Amerika calls on December 25th of every year so that its robotic, brainwashed population can Christmas shop and pretend to love one another. I get angered and saddened, and my thoughts are centered on the necessity for us to move swiftly and begin to change before it is too late, before too many of us have been ruled on, jailed, or sucked into the vacuum of apathy.

Communicate to Educate to Liberate

Venceremos !
Love, Power, Strength

Ericka, political prisoner

ERICKA,

REVOLUTIONARY GREETINGS ON YOUR 23rd BIRTHDAY.

"THE BEST WAY OF TELLING IS DOING"

AND WE WILL DO WHATEVER IS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THAT YOU SPEND YOUR NEXT BIRTHDAY WITH THE PEOPLE OF THE WORLD WHO ARE STRUGGLING AGAINST U.S. IMPERIALISM.

VENCEREMOS!

BOBBY AND ERICKA DEMAND THAT THE FASCISTS OF CONN. RESPECT THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS



December, 1970

Bridgeport, Conn.

Because of inhumane and discriminatory pre-trial treatment and violations of their said constitutional rights, Bobby Seale and Ericka Huggins filed a lawsuit against those responsible for their mistreatment and for the conditions under which they have been incarcerated (imprisoned) in Connecticut. Those named in the suit begin with Ellis C. MacDougall, State Commissioner of Corrections, and includes the following:

Arnold Markle State's Attorney of New Haven County
Harold E. Hegstrom, State Jail Administrator of Conn.
Janet S. York, Deputy Commissionee of Corrections for Women Services and Superintendent of Conn. Correctional Institution at Niantic
Henry Karney-Captain in Charge of Community Correction Center, New London (Montville Correctional Center)
Elizabeth Crouch, Assist. Superintendent and Chairman of Discipline Commitee of Connecticut Correctional Institution at Niantic
Charles E. Weeks, Special Agent in Charge, New Haven Office of the FBI

The suit, filed on October 9, 1970, was finally brought before the Federal District court in Bridgeport, Connecticut, on Wednesday, December 16. Judge Robert C. Zampano presided. That session, which lasted about two hours, carried the testimony of Ericka Huggins. The second session held on Wednesday, December 23, saw the completion of Ericka's testimony and the three hours of testimony by "Chief Jailer" Ellis C. MacDougall. Charles R. Garry, chief counsel for Bobby, exposed MacDougall by making it obvious to all present in the courtroom that he and state's attorney Arnold Markle, to whom he has had to continually resort for advice, are definitly working hand in hand in their attempts to prosecute and execute Bobby and Ericka before "trial".

MacDougall could not deny, for example, that materials (personal writings, reading matter, legal affidavits etc.) most of which is pertinent to their case, stolen from Bobby and Ericka's isolated rooms has been turned over to the state's attorney, Arnold Markle, who is the prosecuting attorney in their New Haven trial case! MacDougall said that such actions by any of his subordinates would surely be "in poor taste". He admitted, however, that there are no rules and regulations prohibiting them from commiting this and other low-lifed acts that Bobby and Ericka's attorneys have proven to be unconstitutional.

It should be noted that after being held in "administrative segregation" since her incarceration in May of 1969, Ericka has now (AFTER THE LAW SUIT WAS FILED AGAINST MacDOUGALL AND CO.) been placed in the "general population" along with other women.

On Thursday, December 24, Bobby and Ericka returned to the Federal Court in Bridgeport for the third day of their suit against the State Department of Corrections and its administrators. Most of the day the attorneys spent behind closed doors in the judge's chambers. When they emerged, the following agreements had been made:

1. Commissioner Mac Dougall will bring the question about beards to the Department of Corrections and will make a recommendation that beards like Bobby's be considered "within reason". (Refusal to shave his beard was supposedly the primary reason Bobby was placed in "administrative confinement" better known as isolation). He has been there since his incarceration in Connecticut.

2. The commissioner will present to Department of Corrections a recommendation that all mail between attorney and prisoner, judge and prisoner not be censored. (Such censorship, although practiced in Connecticut, is unconstitutional).

3. Attorneys for Bobby and Ericka may submit any and all reading materials to them, to be used for their defense and they cannot be seized.

4. Bobby may have The Black Panther, Black Community News Service in his cell in a manila envelope and must not circulate it in jail.

Ericka may also have the paper but will be provided with a room which to read it and other materials considered by the jail administrators to be "inflamatory."

5. Writings of Bobby's and Ericka's that are in manila envelopes cannot be seized or censored.

6. Any material witness or potential witness for defense can be present in conference with either Bobby or Ericka and the lawyers.

7. Bobby will be allowed one visit by a San Francisco friend and psychiatrist, Dr. Phillip Shapiro.

8. The 30 days credit time (good behavior time to be deducted from total prison sentence) that had been taken from Ericka after a conflict with guards was restored.

9. Bobby and Ericka can receive urgent phone calls from attorneys and can make them if necessary.

As expected, the charge that hidden listening devices have been planted in Bobby and Ericka's cells and conference rooms was denied. States Attorney Markle had the audacity to say that he would have someone check it out.

The significance of these decisions is that they will, in effect, apply not only to Bobby and Ericka but to other prisoners particularly in the state of Connecticut, who have been denied these basic rights.

This case is not yet over. There are a number of other charges to which Mac Dougall and Co. must answer. Some time during the first of January a date will be set for the resumption of the case.

FREE BOBBY AND ERICKA
FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS!

WE MUST SAVE BOBBY



"Bobby Seal's trial will be a test for young white revolutionaries. It is their turn to prove how clearly they can analyze the situation and how skillfully they can go about finding the means for action. This, here and now, is the moment of truth-for Bobby Seale, for the Black Panthers, for young white Americans."
Jean Genet

During the course of the last four years, the Black Panther Party has proven, by its practice, to be the most Revolutionary organization to emerge and lead the struggle in Amerika. They gave the movement political direction and showed, by example, the correct method of analyzing phenomenon and making it move in a given direction. As white people, we had already been moving in support of the liberation struggles of other countries. Our main focus was Imperialism and a desire to correct past mistakes by actively opposing what we recognized as Genocide on the Vietnamese. We were hip enough to understand that we had been lied to, and honestly wanted to deal with the realities of our lives and our history in order to get to the truth. With the emergence of the Black Panther Party, we began to recognize the need to support the struggle of the colonized peoples right here in Babylon.

The Panthers would probably have had an easier time in their communities had they adopted a racist line, but instead-as Revolutionaries-they educated people to the necessity of class struggle. They moved in this principled Marxist-Leninist manner and so showed by example their trust in the ability of white people to change and also move in a principled direction. The Black Panther Party newspaper was always available to anyone and served as a means of letting everyone know what their ideology was (how and why it was changing) and what we could and should do in order to build a socialist society. They didn't keep their goals or the means they were using a secret, and they didn't sit around waiting for white people to give them the OK.

They didn't ask us if we approved of the forms their struggle would take; they didn't ask us to help them define and figure out the methods they should use; they didn't ask us to "show them the way" as we've expected and demanded black people to do in the past. They just started making sure that people got fed, clothed, decent medical care, decent housing, correct information and self respect. They didn't ask our permission to pick up a gun-they recognized that necessity and moved on it. All the while trying to have coalitions with white groups that were beginning to move in a progressive manner.

For some of us, even though surprised and maybe disappointed to see that black people obviously didn't need our supervision, we said we respected what they were doing and the response was "Right On," we would fight the common enemy cooperatively by showing solidarity with the Panthers and all oppressed people. Huey P. Newton was on trial for supposedly killing a pig and our primary goal became to get him out of jail. We said that we knew that racism was bullshit and we wanted to prove to the Panthers (and all oppressed people) and ourselves that we would fight with/for them. No more myths, lies or definitions could divide us-we really understood what had to be done and would do it-in order to free us all. We said that we realized that oppressed people have been tricked all through history by people who say they will help and then either sell out or chicken out in the end. But we were different, and we wouldn't do that -we were too honorable, too intelligent and too human. But we knew that we were raised with Mother Country mentality and that old ideas and ways of relating to reality are very difficult to correct and move on. But we've tried, and in alot of ways, we have proven that we've been listening and learning. We've been beaten, arrested, hassled and shot. We've raised money to bail out a lot of Panthers, helped get Huey back on the streets, educated some people, bombed pig institutions and gotten the power structure very uptight. By developing a new life style and supporting the liberation struggles, we have helped take the struggle to higher levels.

But "Somethng's happening, Mr. Jones." For example a couple of weeks ago, there was a mass drug bust of white radicals and hippies in New Haven. In one weekend over 70 people were dragged off the street. This was the second mass bust (there was one during the summer and both times they were effective. There was little or no resistance-people just allowed themselves to be carted off without defending themselves. There was no community support. We have seen the correct examples set by the Panthers again and again of self defense (Los Angeles, Philadelphia, New Orleans, etc.) and how active support from the community scares the pigs. As repression increases, we must intensify our struggle instead of allowing the pigs to set their example by quietly ripping us off. But this isn't happening-people are saying that things are "slow" right now... Maybe its because we've been beaten, killed and jailed too now and that we're realizing the full implications of what solidarity means, so Bobby Seale isn't getting the active support he needs from us; maybe it's because we're still racists who mistrust black people and don't care about one of "them" being murdered; and so refuse to relate to Bobby as one of our leaders who we love so much that we won't allow the pigs to murder him. Maybe its because class struggle looks pretty on paper but bloody in practice that we've ignored poor white people who the Panthers keep telling us to serve and instead formed an elite movement that serves itself but makes us feel safer. Maybe its because we don't approve of the nature of Bobby's "torture-murder" case so that instead of intensifying the struggle around him, we're sitting back giving unconstructive criticisms and super-intellectualizing about method, time and practice. Maybe its because we're just dumb and can't correctly analyze what the pigs are trying to do to Revolutionaries in particular and poor people in general, so that we're a fragmented, factionalized, muddled and confused movement.

There are alot of maybes. But for anyone who relates in any way to the above quote by Jean Genet-we must find the answer to why a lot of white radicals are still debating about whether or not we're willing to work until we drop in order to save Bobby's life. If the pigs are able to murder Bobby Seale, it means that we can't save one of our leaders, it means that we can't save ourselves. Must we still sit around deciding whether or not we want to survive? If the pigs are able to manipulate and terrorize us into being like the Germans who watched while the Jews were massacred, we are without honor, conscience or human decency (part of the problem) and the Third World will wipe us out in their righteous struggle to be free, because we will have stood silently by making sure that our own asses were safe. Must we still sit around deciding whether or not we want to survive? Every day the pigs move harder and harder and are more vicious in their attempt to crush the spirit of the people and every time we hesitate, every time we vacillate, we are helping the Babylonian War Machine kill a brother or sister who is fighting for their liberation. If we were doing what has to be done-we would all be free, so what are we waiting for? "The only thing that stands between the People and Paradise is the Pigs."

WE MUST SAVE BOBBY SEALE BECAUSE WE MUST SAVE THE PANTHER PARTY BECAUSE WE MUST SAVE THE REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT IN AMERICA

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
FREE BOBBY AND ERICKA AND ALL PRISONERS OF WAR
DEATH TO THE FASCIST, RACIST, EVIL, DECADENT, INHUMAN, INSANE PIGS

Maddy Goldstein

BLACK DRAFT RESISTER PRESSES BAIL FIGHT

By Tim Wheeler
Daily World Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 -- Denied bail and turned down by the U.S. Supreme Court, black draft resister Walter J. Collins has been spirited out of Parrish Prison in New Orleans and is now in Federal Prison at Texarkana, Tex., where he faces a five-year term.

Collins, a staffworker for the Southern Conference Education Fund (SCEF) and also southern regional director of the National Association of Black Students was arrested Nov. 27 at his home in New Orleans on charges of refusing induction into the U.S. Army.

Federal marshals came to his home, handcuffed him and would not allow the 25-year-old youth time to pick up his toothbrush and coat.

The Supreme Court on Dec. 18 refused to reconsider its earlier denial of a hearing on Collins' appeal. It will not hear arguments that it again reconsider the denial until some time after Jan. 11, when it reconvenes.

Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black, who is justice for the U.S. Fifth Circuit, which includes New Orleans, turned down a motion by Collins' attorney for bail but said it was "without prejudice," meaning that Collins can appeal to another high court justice.

Carl Braden, SCEF information director, told the Daily World when reached by telephone at Louisville, Ky., that the SCEF will take the bail appeal to Justice William O. Douglas, the only member of the high court who dissented from the court's refusal to hear Collins' appeal from his conviction.

U.S. Solicitor General Irwin Griswold opposed bail for Collins and asked the court to give him time to prepare arguments.

"They are out to keep Collins locked up," declared Braden angrily. "They are trying to keep Collins, and Angela Davis and all the black militants in jail."

The Supreme Court rejected Collins' plea the same day it turned down Angela Davis' appeal against extradition to California.

David Gutknecht, Elliot Welsh and SCEF organizer Joseph Mulloy, white draft resisters, attempted Dec. 10 to file a "friend of the court" brief at the Supreme Court here on behalf of Collins. They pointed out in their brief that they too refused induction and yet the Supreme Court ruled in their favor and freed them.

"We challenged certain injustices in our draft cases and were finally set free by this court," the brief declares, "but in view of the treatment given our black brothers, we cannot help but feel that the fact that we are white aided us greatly in winning our cases."

Gutknecht and Welsh charged that the Selective Service System "is being used as a means of repression and control" in the black community.

"The number of young, active black voices who have been suddenly drafted when they spoke out against repression....can be explained in no other way," they declared.

The three, together with Mrs. Virginia Collins, mother of the resister, also brought petitions to President Nixon signed by 10,000 demanding Collins freedom.

Collins has been active in the civil rights movement since he participated as a high school student in the sit-ins of the early 1960s He has spearheaded efforts to build coalitions of black and white poor people across the south in towns like Laurel Miss.

Collins, at the time he was arrested, had been scheduled to speak at colleges and high schools throughout Louisiana to organize for a national conference Dec. 4 of Black draft counsellors in Chicago.

SCEF points out in a "Defend Walter Collins" leaflet that the Supreme Court has stubbornly ducked rulings on the appeals of Black draft resisters --Muhammad Ali, the heavyweight champion; Cleveland Sellers, founder and leader of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee; Fred Brooks, Nashville Black student movement leader, and Mike Simmons, SNCC leader.

"The U.S. Supreme Court has decided 28 cases involving rights of draft resisters. Twenty-four of these were won and four were lost by the young men involved. But only three of those cases accepted for review were black. Two of these were among the four cases that were lost."

Yet, the leaflet adds, 22 percent of the GIs killed and wounded in Indochina are black though only 10 percent of the population is black.



BAILS IN THE N.Y. 21 CASE REVOKED TO COVER UP SHAKEY STATE CASE

The bails of the 9 incarcerated (jailed) Panthers were revoked by the fascist Judge, John M. Murtagh, as trial resumed on the 13th floor of the "criminal" courts building here in New York. The trial continued Monday, 28, December, with Attorney Charles McKinney requesting the court to make a correction in relationship to the bail of one of the Panthers, Clark Squire, whose bail was raised by a group, the "Computer People for Peace". Clark's bail set at $50,000 in May 1969 was recorded by some "mysterious" clerk as $100,000.00 This was supposedly a "clerical" error; that the bail of Clark Squires was set at $50,000.00, in an open court by a judge in the Bronx was common knowledge, that Murtagh upon being presented with a new indictment by Asst. D.A. Phillips, in November of 1969 allowed the bails to remain at the same sum is also common knowledge. At that time (November 1969) another Panther also on trial, Michael Tabor, had a $50,000.00 bail too which remained the same.

On Monday, when Attorney Mc Kinney asked Murtagh to correct this clerical error, and allow Brother Clark Squire out on bail ($50,000.00 in collateral and cash) Murtagh denied any knowledge of $50,000.00 bail being set for Clark Squire, not only this, he went on to revoke everyone's bail. His stated reason was, "The defendants along with their attorneys were engaged in a conspiracy to disrupt and stop these proceedings, and their contemptuous conduct was "obvious" or "manifest." Therefore, not only did he not recognize any "error" clerical or otherwise in relationship to Clark's bail, but everyone now in jail presently on trial had their bails revoked (mostly bails of $100,000.00 each), and the four Panthers who were out on bail were threatened with revocation of their bails if any of the defendants and/or attorneys did anything in the "courts opinion" that was considered contemptuous.

This meant simply that anything anyone might say, or do could be grounds for having someone else's bail revoked or if the Attorney's argued vigorously on behalf of their clients others out on bail could also have their bail revoked.

This clearly points out the weakness in this case that has yet to produce any real evidence, where all names of items such as empty and partially empty spray cans are entered as evidence as "bomb parts" etc, and pictures of dynamite are used in lieu of real dynamite.

Everyday it is clear, for all to see, the foul actions and collusions being used to deprive Black people their freedom and lives. Judge Murtagh used bails and the system of this class justice to cover a very basic issue; the mockery and fascism in his court, and he has taken the traditional class-oriented bail system, its use as the ruling class repressive tool to its highest level. For now bails are utilized as another means of repressing a vigorous court defense.

On Tuesday the 29th, the cold biting winds of New York seemed warm compared to the coldness in Murtaghs court. The morning proceedings were delayed because one of the Panthers on trial Michael Tabor, who is defending himself did not appear in court, due to his being sent home by his doctor. Michael Tabor also called "Cetewayo"-- has had a long medical history as an asthmatic. On this particular morning he saw his doctor before proceeding to court.

His doctor advised him to get 24 hours bed rest and gave Tabor medication to relieve his asthmatic discomfort. Tabor went home and the doctor called the court to notify them of Tabor's condition and his advice. Due to a new operator and a break down in court communications, fascist Judge Murtagh, never received this information or pretended not to have ever received it. Therefore when court convened Murtagh asked the Attorneys where was the "defendant Tabor'. Upon investigation they informed Murtagh that they had spoken to Tabor's doctor who stated that he had seen Tabor and had sent him home with an asthma attack. Murtagh's reponse was typical. He stated that he not only disbelieved the lawyer's excuse, but he did not believe that the doctor was telling the truth, nor did he believe Tabor was sick. Murtagh then revoked and forfeited Tabor's $50,000.00 bail and issued a bench warrant for his arrest. Tabor called the court and despite his illness said he would come to court that afternoon in order not only to vindicate himself, but to insure that Murtagh would not revoke the three other Panthers bail, who were out in lieu of $100,000.00 cash. Despite being notified by the attorneys that Tabor was on his way to court Murtagh would not stay Tabor's warrant, not even for a minute. Tabor arrived in court at 1:57 p.m. (court was scheduled to begin again at 2 p.m.) and was immediately arrested in court.

Murtagh sought to resume proceedings - stating that he would "entertain" an application of reinstatement of bail for Tabor as soon as it was filed in writing accompanied with a sworn testimony by the doctor himself. When asked if he (Tabor) was ready to proceed, Tabor told the fascist judge essentially that; he did not expect any mercy, charity or compassion from Murtagh, because his actions over the past 20 months showed exactly his true nature, character and attitude. That he was a "vile, foul, fascist pig" who cares nothing for others rights and tramples them beneath the boots of legal fascism.

Murtagh at this point sought to remove Tabor from the courtroom stating, "Let the record reflect that the defendant Tabor will be removed from the court." Tabor responded that the record will reflect that he was not being removed from the court, but was leaving the court. With this Tabor walked out of court to jail. Court was recessed for the day.

Court resumed Wed. the 30th as defense counsel attempted to move forward with Tabor's bail revocation hearing. They were told that this would be done at the end of the day. With that the procession of various pigs took the stand.

Bomb Squad Detective Gleason testified that he was called on the morning of Jan. 19th 1969, to the 24th Precinct on 100th Street in Manhattan, as reportedly there was a bomb found at this location. Gleason said that after examining the bomb he determined that it was of the same material he had used to substitute for real dynamite allegedly stolen from a Tenant Rights Office where a few of the Panthers now on trial were supposed to be working. This theft of alleged dynamite was supposed to have been carried out by a nigger pig agent who, coincidently, was the supervisor of the Tenant Rights Organization, the Elsmere Tenants Council" in the Bronx. The agents name is Ralph White.

Pig Detective Gleason also testified that he sprinkled flourescent powder on the false "substitute" dynamite composed of clay and oatmeal. Thus, the supposed bomb entered into evidence was not real dynamite, but dried hard pieces of clay.

Identification of this evidence proved to be even more absurd than the evidence itself. Pig Gleason used an ultra-violet (black) light flashed on to the dried bits of clay in order to substantiate his claim. Of course the clay being light gray in color glowed. Anyone familiar with black light knows that anything White or light in color will glow when subjected to ultra-violet light. This is seen time and time again when one enters a discoteque and has a white or light colored shirt, although it may be dark inside light colored material glows like a beacon. Even the lint on a sweater shows up glowing. Peculiar that Gleason had on a dark colored shirt, or is it? Even one of the jurors who had a white tee-shirt became a glow as Gleason pointed the light in his direction. The prosecution exhibition was quite transparent to everyone except the pig press.

Gleason went on to theorize on how to make bombs out of various things, such as sulphur, (the type used as a laxative) and Mennen spray cans. At the end of the day pig Murtagh oinked to the crowded courtroom a "Happy New Year" and was met with appropriate boos, hisses and jeers from the people.

Singling out one young woman, Laura Newman, Murtagh held her in contempt and placed her in jail with a $250. fine. Then he told the "defendant" Richard Moore to remain and proceeded to deny Tabor's bail appeal until "his conduct" improved. He then proceeded to state that the defendant Richard Moore's bail of $100,000. was also revoked and that Moore be placed in jail immediately. Attorney Leftcourt rose to his feet and argued on behalf of Moore, stating that Moore had not said a word all day, neither has he ever been absent from court, nor did the judge have any reasons to cite Moore for any contemptuous actions.

Murtagh at this point used Moore's bail along with Tabor's in order to save face. Using bail as a lever to gain concessions from the lawyers and defendants he said, "That when Attorneys give their word that they will not act in a contemptuous manner then he would consider reinstating Moore's bail. He also stated that he would only accept such a statement accompanied with simialiar assurances by defendants.

Attorney Leftcourt along with other counsels stated that they had at no time in the past ever consciously acted in contempt of court and to say they will refrain from doing so in the future was in fact an admission that they had done so in the past. Murtagh then modified his statement to imply that all he wanted was an assurance not a confession. The Attorneys of course replied that they have always acted in the best interest of their clients and never committed contempt to their knowledge, and therefore could make such statements with a clear concience.

Murtagh allowed the Attorneys to confer with the defendants and they too admitted through their Attorneys that they had no desire to act in contempt, but only to stand on their rights. Murtagh accepted this, only to avoid collision that he could not afford and save face. But of defendant Tabor he demanded an abject apology which Tabor refused to give due to the fact that it was he who was unjustly jailed for being sick.

Court was recessed until Monday, the 4th of January 1971.

Michael Tabor is still in jail, the 9 other Panthers have been in jail for 21 months, and if left to Murtagh they will stay there although there is no evidence to justify this. But in the final analysis it is not left up to Murtagh, but the people not only here in the Community of America but the Communities of the world who will free not only the '21', but all our brothers and sisters who are incarcerated illegally in jails all over this fascist Community.

Free the 21

Richard "Dharuba" Moore



WE WANT FREEDOM FOR ALL BLACK MEN HELD IN FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY AND CITY PRISONS AND JAILS



"One of the great contributions of Huey P. Newton is that he gave the Black Panther Party a firm ideological foundation that frees us from ideological flunkeyism and opens up the path to the future"..........."The correct ideology is an invincible weapon against the oppressor in our struggle for freedom and liberation."

BROTHERS IN NEW YORK STATE CONCENTRATION CAMP FORM THE JONATHAN P. JACKSON COMMUNE

The aim of the Jonathan P. Jackson Commune is to promote and further the development of revolutionary consciousness among our brothers of misfortune, so that on release from this concentration camp they can take their proper place in the vanguard of the liberation of all oppressed people. We wish to encourage, nurture, and channel all the presently wasted potential of our best people; those brothers, who have opposed this barbarous system in an ineffectual manner for so long.

At this time, our emphasis will be on political education:

1. On the true history of our people and their history of resistance against oppression.
2. The strategic methods of resisting the slave master--i.e., the theory and practice of revolution.
3. The history and development of modern and contemporary revolutionary movements.
4. Military tactics.

The J.P.J. Commune will seek through its activities to totally transform all the negative qualities that the system has imbued and programmed into our brothers into positive forms, quantitatively and qualitatively. We aim at a total re-integration of body and mind; at the creation of new men--committed revolutionaries. We will help direct the boundless creative ability of our brothers toward self-determination and control of their destinies.

The ideology of the J.P.J. Commune is revolutionary, as such, we totally oppose the economic, political and social system existing in Babylon today. We are anti-capitalist, anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist, anti-racist, and anti-fascist. We actively support all revolutionary struggles of oppressed people for self-determination against the encroachments of western imperialism and its supporters. "We oppose everything the enemy supports, we support everything the enemy opposes." (Mao Tse Tung) Our enemy's enemies are our friends; our enemy's friends are our enemies." Our ideology is based on the historical experiences of Black people in the babylonian empire, and on what ever relevant concepts that can be used, modified, adapted from the experiences of prior revolutionary struggles, to fit our particular circumstances. We are Revolutionary Socialists, pledged to the eradication of exploitation, oppression, injustice, ignorance, disease, and war, through the total destruction of imperialism, colonialism, and monopoly capitalism, by using righteous people's war.

As a revolutionary collective, we will encourage among ourselves, and the brothers we come in contact with, those qualities that make the new man--the revolutionary guerilla fighter--love and devotion for our people, true brotherhood and solidarity with all oppressed peoples, discipline, dedication, self-reliance, willingness to sacrifice, knowledge, wisdom and understanding, of ourselves, our enemies and the means we are to use to destroy them.

As a revolutionary collective, we will relate to democratic centralism, as our form of organizational structure and discipline.

We will also relate to self-criticism and constructive criticism in an effort to learn from our errors and mistakes and eliminate from our collective all those poisonous weeds, that obstruct our development as a vital revolutionary force.

Our organization will be composed of righteous brothers, who are willing to make the sacrifices necessary to transcend the common filth of prison mentality--brothers who are willing to set revolutionary examples so that others may follow; brothers who are willing to learn and to teach each other the meaning of being a true revolutionary; brothers who will make every effort to separate from their being, all those negative attributes that the oppressor's culture has instilled into us for so long--individualism, and possessiveness; personal ambition, arrogance, and personal indulgence. Our commune will be composed of brothers who are willing to become proven revolutionaries--trained, disciplined, dedicated, active, and fully conscious of their historical role, worthy of the the people; brothers whose minds are armed with revolutionary ideas, their souls with a spirit of love, devotion, and dedication to the people and the ideals of the revolution, so that when they arm themselves with guns, they will be able and capable of sustaining the protracted armed struggle that is necessary to eliminate the barbarous rule of our slave masters from the face of the earth.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE
New York State Concentration Camp
354 Hunter Street
Ossining, New York



Jonathan Jackson

Murdered by reactionary fascist pigs, August 7, 1970

ERICKA HUGGINS WILL FOREVER BE ONE OF THE MOST OUTSTANDING IN THE ANNALS OF REVOLUTIONARY ENDEAVORS AND STRENGTH..VENCEREMOS!



Chip Fitzgerald

Political Prisoner, San Quentin

Everytime I see or think of the phrase "WE WILL WIN", I can vision a true revolutionary Woman, dedicated to the bone, gladly sitting in some funky prison cell, in torturous seclusion before she would stoop to the level of the scurvy pigs. Who, I am



Ericka Huggins
Political Prisoner
New Haven, Conn.

most assured, would welcome the fate of an excruciating death before she would humble herself to the clique of political criminals and demagogic law and order fanatics, universally recognized as the ruling-circle of the U.S. imperialist empire.

Sister Ericka, Revolutionary, has shown through her practice the boundless determination TO WIN ---- VENCEREMOS ---by whatever means necessary. She refused to remain apathetic or indifferent to the ills that continue to plague the oppressed People and the fascist dogs responsible for these foul conditions. Ericka Huggins, drawing the clear line of demarcation between the oppressed and the oppressor, has illumined our long difficult path to Liberation and strengthened the courage of her Comrades by committing herself totally, without reserve, correctly showing our foremost concern must be to protect the People, educate the People to revolutionary practice/theory and serve the People---everything else is secondary.

When John Jerome Huggins, Ericka's revolutionary husband, our Comrade and the People's servant, was murdered by hired henchmen of the pigs, cultural-nationalist bootlicking reactionaries at U.C.L.A. she took this crushing blow to the struggle and herself in stride, instead of becoming hung-up on Brother John's unfortunate death. Moving from L.A. to New Haven Connecticut to establish a Revolutionary Political Power For The People, Ericka began to organize the "Niggas" off the block--- the Lumpen proletariat--around the ideology of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY and our programs to serve their basic needs and desires. She educated the People why it was necessary to pick-up the gun in defense of human rights and halt the pigs' brutality and murder of the People. Thus, the local New Haven ruling-circle of political riff-raff saw an immediate threat to the status-quo---economic exploitation, class/racist oppression, dilapidated housing etcetera. The pigs with the aid of agent provocateurs proceeded to conspire against the Connecticut Chapter leadership in a perfidious attempt to silence the BLACK PANTHER PARTY and railroad Chairman Bobby, Deputy Chairman Ericka and other Comrades to the electric-chair.

Throughout the Revolutionary Camp of every community of the world, practice, in terms of revolutionary struggle to overthrow any decadent or repressive government, is universally known as the criterion of the truth. Meaning that: progressive People, selfless People, Revolutionaries, dedicated to the bone are determined by their fundamental and practical action put forth to alleviate the tortures, perpetrated by the various ruling-circles, in the oppressed communities of the world. Thereby, casting aside the flagrant vices of selfishness and subjectivism, they become a non-compromising force in motion, functioning in the interest of oppressed People. And the fascist U.S. empire and running-dogs, armed to overkill, have no defense or terror tactic to stifle the rage of the revolutionary struggle, in their futile attempt to reverse their inevitable doom.

ERICKA HUGGINS, being a proven servant of the People working to institute intercommunalism will forever be one of the most outstanding in the annals of revolutionary endeavors and strengths........VENCEREMOS!

Romaine (Chip) Fitzgerald

MONK TEBA ...POLITICAL PRISONER FRAMED

Last week a white professor at the University of Indiana, Arthur G. Carne, got busted with a typewriter and was charged with grand theft and possession of stolen property. When he went to court he claimed that the typewriter was given to him by a Black Panther named Monk Teba. When the judge heard this, he released Carne on a recognizance bond, which only required Carne's signature. The judge then ordered his pig lackies to arrest Monk Teba and authorized them to raid the Black Panther Party Offices in search for him.

Along with the outright murder of Panthers, the pigs have always held as priority the destruction of our offices and information equipment. These fascist fools had set up machinery to raid the Distribution office located at 2350 S. Indiana. The only thing that stopped the raids and the murder of Monk Teba was the fact that the people were informed of the raid before it happened and were ready to deal. So the pigs thinking of their own selfish best interest, as they always do, decided it would be better not to put their plan into effect.



On December 21, 1970 Monk Teba, Communications Secretary for the Illinois Chapter, was charged unjustly with grand theft of a typewriter and is now in jail for $7,000 ransom. We know Monk Teba will have a trial like all other Black people, unfair, with fascist judge and a racist jury. The people must see justice done, we must put the real criminals, the pigs, behind bars for kidnapping servants of the people with intent to commit murder. All political prisoners must be set free or the sky is the limit.

The Black Panther Party is in desperate need of funds to Free Political Prisoners. It is necessary to supply them with good lawyers and to pay the high ransoms such as the $7,000 needed for Monk Teba. We ask all concerned people to send donations to:

Black Panther Party
Illinois Chapter
4233 South Indiana
Chicago, Illinois

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

JUAN FARINAS DEFENSE COMMITTEE

PRESS RELEASE:

New York, Dec. 13--Juan Farinas was convicted on three counts of violating the Selective Service Act after trial on December 10-11 in Federal District Court here. Sentencing is now scheduled for January 28 and the defendant faces a possible 5 years in prison and $10,000 on each count. An appeal is planned to the U.S. Court of Appeals.

The charges derive from an incident which took place in the summer of 1968, when Farinas attempted to distribute leaflets opposing the war in Vietnam to his fellow inductees.

He was charged on five counts, three of which were consolidated into one, charging failure to cease and desist from speaking, distributing leaflets, and unruly and boisterous behavior. The other two charges were hindering and interfering with the Selective Service System and refusal to report and submit for induction. At the time of the incident Farinas was a member of the Progressive Labor Party. He is now a supporter of the Workers League.

The Juan Farinas Defense Committee was formed on October 23, 1970 in order to fight back against these charges. In its founding statement the Committee termed the charges an attack on democratic rights and a political attack by the government against workers, youth and minority peoples. The Committee has fought to obtain the best legal defense and to fight back politically by mobilizing the largest possible support from the trade union, students, and the anti-war, black and Chicano movements. This fight has just begun. The trial began on December 10th. On that morning a demonstration of 100 supporters of Farinas took place outside the Federal Courthouse in Foley Square in New York. Taking part in the demonstration were members and supporters of the Puerto Rican Students Union, the American Servicemen's Union, the Workers League, the Columbia-Presbyterian Hospital Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression, the Social Services Employees Union-Local 371 of State, County and Municipal Employees, the Spartacist League, Vanguard Newsletter and students from campuses all over the city.

Speakers at the demonstration and picket line included Lucy St. John of the Workers League, Helena Farinas, the wife of the defendant and a hospital worker and member of Local 1199, a spokesman for the PRSU, and Dennis Cribben of the SSEU Committee for New Leadership, and Jon Rothschild, a striking taxi driver and member of the Socialist Workers Party. The demonstrators chanted: U.S. Out of Vietnam, Free Juan Farinas; U.S. Out of Vietnam, Out of Puerto Rico; Free Juan, Jail Nixon and the Judges; Free the Panthers, Hands off the Unions.

The choosing of a jury took several hours. Many potential jurors were excluded on the basis of their youth or possible opposition to the war and sympathy for the defendant.

The prosecution called four witnesses. Two of the main prosecution witnesses contradicted one another on several points. One claimed that there was no regulation against leafleting in the induction center, while the other claimed that there was. They acknowledged that they saw the defendant with leaflets but made no attempt to stop him. These witnesses also attempted to say that the defendant had behaved in a boisterous and disruptive manner. However on cross examination, both were forced to acknowledge that there was absolutely no disruption of any kind, that the induction process at all times was proceeding smoothly, and that it was never necessary to call either the police or MPs to deal with the situation. Farinas had sought this interview in order to inform the authorities on his reason for withdrawing his signature from a security questionnaire filed at the time of his pre-induction physical. The intelligence officer falsely stated that Farinas said he would refuse to serve in the armed forces and that he would commit actions against the army. This witness had to "refresh his memory" on several occasions by looking at the typewritten report of his interview with Farinas.

The defense case sought to bring out Farinas' intentions in distributing a leaflet explaining his opposition to the war. The defendant challenged the prosecution's assertion that he had raised his voice or had been disorderly at any time. He also testified that not only had he not said he would refuse induction, he had repeatedly informed the authorities that he would not refuse, but he would also take full advantage of his constitutional rights to oppose the war, to speak out against it and to fight along with his fellow GIs against the war.

Testifying for the defense and corroborating Farinas assertion that he was not refusing but was intending to go in on the day of induction, were three witnesses. These included Helena Farinas, a hospital worker; John Ortiz, an auto worker; and Enid Osten, a welfare case worker.

On cross examination the prosecutor read a section of the leaflet which Farinas had distributed, in which he used the words, "I refuse to fight..." Farinas explained that his aim was a political fight, and not just against the war in Vietnam. He said "There is a war going on outside, and in this courtroom as well. I take sides in this war, with the auto workers, the rail workers, the postal workers and all those fighting the bosses." The prosecutor then asked, "You take sides with those who suit you?" Farinas answered, "Of course."

In his summation the defense attorney, Sanford Katz, pointed out the weakness of the government testimony. He stressed that Farinas had not disrupted anything, and that the issue was one of free speech. Farinas was being tried because of his opposition to the war and his socialist view. Thus the Constitution was at stake in this case. The jury had to decide if leafleting was a crime. The jury had to find the defendant not guilty if it believed in and intended to uphold constitutional liberties.

The prosecutor, Peter Truebner, claimed that the issue was not the war for free speech. He said that the first amendment was not an absolute, that it did not give license to disrupt. He repeated the government's charges of disruption, which had not been proven in the slightest. He made clear the political nature of his case by stating that Farinas had as much intention of going into the Army as Cassius Clay. The judge felt it necessary to order this remark stricken from the record after objection from the defense to its racist implications.



Destruction by Pig Army Juan Farinas refused to join

The judge's charge to the jury was a crucial factor in the eventual guilty verdict. This charge was a virtual directed verdict of guilty, since it stressed total obedience to the officers in the induction center and stated that once the officers had counseled the defendant, he was guilty if he took virtually any action such as the distribution of leaflets. The officers had at no time instructed Farinas to stop distributing leaflets. They had asked him if he wanted to refuse induction and read to him a regulation on uncooperative registrants so rapidly that he heard only the sections providing for imprisonment and fine.

The key point is that although the government had been unable to prove its charge of disruption, the judge stated very strongly that simply not keeping one's mouth shut in the face of vague and arbitrary directives was tantamount to disruption and refusal to submit.

Even with this strongly pro-government charge, the jury deliberated for nearly four hours. The defense intends to appeal both the constitutionality of the Selective Service Act provisions which open the way to harsh penalties for exercising elementary rights of free speech, as well as factual matters, the government's inability to prove its case and the biased charge to the jury..

It became clear in the course of this trial that the government's motive was a political one. Farinas' crime was a political one, that of determined opposition to the war as he prepared to enter the armed forces.

Juan Farinas issued the following statement after his conviction: "In the two years since my arrest, the Vietnam war crisis has deepened at home and abroad. The government has been unable to make any progress in crushing the Vietnamese workers and peasants, so that renewed escalation, including bombing and invasion of the North Vietnam is now threatened. In addition, the struggle here in the U.S. has also been escalated.

"It is highly significant that Judge Pollack interrupted court proceedings to sign injunctions against the rail strike, and that my defense witnesses all came from the ranks of the working class.

"In my testimony I referred to the war going on in the courtroom. On one side was the government, the army, the judge and the bosses they serve. On the other side was the working class and the youth.

"I sincerely thank all those who came to my support. I will contact them all in the very near future to discuss how we can continue and take this fight on a much higher plane."

In the seven weeks since the Juan Farinas Defense Committee was formed over 100 sponsors of this committee have been gained. These include many organizations as well as individuals prominent in the anti-war, student, black and Chicano movements. The sponsors include officials of District 65, the SSEU, the American Federation of Teachers, the Amalgamated Meatcutters, the Teamsters, the United Shoe Workers and many other unions. They include the Puerto Rican Students Union, the Young Lords Party, Corky Gonzalez of the Denver Crusade for Justice, the Black Panther Party, many SDS chapters, Dave Dellinger, Jerry Gordon, Jim Lafferty, the Student Mobilization Committee and the Vietnam Peace Parade Committee.

Nearly two thousand dollars has been raised and spent in legal fees, printing expenses, postage and travel expenses.

Helena Farinas has toured the San Francisco Bay Area and Chicago. Juan Farinas has spoken to meetings at the State University in Stony Brook, New York, and in Bridgeport at a meeting co-sponsored by the Workers League and the Young Lords. Meetings have also been held at Columbia University, the Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, a highly successful fund-raising dance was held at New York City Community College and the case has been publicized in many student, union and radical papers.

The Committee faces immediate expenses for procuring the minutes of the trial, possible further printing costs for the court record as well as continuing costs of publicity and travel.

The Committee intends to redouble all of its efforts on Farinas behalf. Some of the plans to be discussed include: a meeting of union supporters of Farinas and plans to widen support for Farinas in the labor movement; further work in the Spanish-speaking community; a tremendous expansion of national work on this case and of press coverage; a benefit concert for the Defense Committee and a public mass meeting with prominent speakers on behalf of Farinas.

The Defense Committee intends to print a pamphlet in the near future which will give a detailed account of the trial, an analysis of the legal issues and their full significance, a report on the on the campaign thus far and an up to date listing of sponsors of the Committee.





Reprinted from the Black Panther - August 29, 1970

TO THE COURAGEOUS REVOLUTIONARIES OF THE NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT AND PROVISIONAL REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH VIETNAM WE SEND GREETINGS

In the spirit of international revolutionary solidarity the Black Panther Party hereby offers to the National Liberation Front and Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam an undetermined number of troops to assist you in your fight against American imperialism. It is appropriate for the Black Panther Party to take this action at this time in recognition of the fact that your struggle is also our struggle, for we recognize that our common enemy is the American imperialist who is the leader of international bourgeois domination. There is not one fascist or reactionary government in the world today that could stand without the support of United States imperialism. Therefore our problem is international, and we offer these troops in recognition of the necessity for international alliances to deal with this problem.

Such alliances will advance the struggle toward the final act of dealing with American imperialism. The Black Panther Party views the United States as the "city" of the world, while we view the nations of Africa, Asia and Latin America as the "countryside" of the world. The developing countries are like the Sierra Maestra in Cuba and the United States is like Havana. We note that in Cuba the people's army set up bases in the Sierra Maestra and choked off Havana because it was dependent upon the raw materials of the countryside. After they won all the battles in this countryside the last and final act was for the people to march upon Havana.

The Black Panther Party believes that the revolutionary process will operate in a similar fashion on an international level. A small ruling circle of 76 major companies controls the American economy. This elite not only exploits and oppresses Black people within the United States; they are exploiting and oppressing everyone in the world because of the overdeveloped nature of capitalism. Having expanded industry within the United States until it can grow no more, and depleting the raw materials of this nation, they have run amuck abroad in their attempts to extend their economic domination. To end this oppression we must liberate the developing nation---the countryside of the world---and then our final act will be the strike against the "city". As one nation is liberated elsewhere it gives us a better chance to be free here.

The Black Panther Party recognizes that we have certain national problems confined to the continental United States, but we are also aware that while our oppressor has domestic problems these do not stop him from oppressing people all over the world. Therefore we will keep fighting and resisting within the "city" so as to cause as much turmoil as possible and aid our brothers by dividing the troops of the ruling circle.

The Black Panther Party offers these troops because we are the vanguard party of revolutionary internationalists who give up all claim to nationalism. We take this position because the United States has acted in a very chauvinistic manner and lost its claim to nationalism. The United States is an empire which has raped the world to build its wealth here. Therefore the United States is not a nation. It is a government of international capitalists and inasmuch as they have exploited the world to accumulate wealth this country belongs to the world. The Black Panther Party contends that the United States lost its right to claim nationhood when it used its nationalism as a chauvinistic base to become an empire.

On the other hand, the developing countries have every right to claim nationhood, because they have not exploited anyone. The nationalism of which they speak is simply their rightful claim to autonomy, self-determination and a liberated base from which to fight the international bourgeoisie.

The Black Panther Party supports the claim to nationhood of the developing countries and we embrace their struggle from our position as revolutionary internationalists. We cannot be nationalists when our country is not a nation but an empire. We contend that it is time to open the gates of this country and share the technological knowledge and wealth with the peoples of the world.

History has bestowed upon the Black Panther Party the obligation to take these steps and thereby advance Marxism-Leninism to an even higher level along the path to a socialist state, and then a non-state. This obligation springs both from the dialectical forces in operation at this time and our history as an oppressed Black colony. The fact that our ancestors were kidnapped and forced to come to the United States has destroyed our feeling of nationhood. Because our long cultural heritage was broken we have come to rely less on our history for guidance, and seek our guidance from the future. Everything we do is based upon functionalism and pragmatism, and because we look to the future for salvation we are in a position to become the most progressive and dynamic people on the earth, constantly in motion and progressing, rather than becoming stagnated by the bonds of the past.

Taking these things under consideration, it is no accident that the vanguard party--without chauvinism or a sense of nationhood--should be the Black Panther Party. Our struggle for liberation is based upon justice and equality for all men. Thus we are interested in the people of any territory where the crack of the oppressor's whip may be heard. We have the historical obligation to take the concept of internationalism to its final conclusion--the destruction of statehood itself. This will lead us into the era where the withering away of the state will occur and men will extend their hand in friendship throughout the world.

This is the world view of the Black Panther Party and in the spirit of revolutionary internationalism, solidarity and friendship we offer these troops to the National Liberation Front and Provisional Government of South Vietnam, and to the people of the world.

Huey P. Newton
Minister of Defense
BLACK PANTHER PARTY





THE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMED FORCES
COMMANDER HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH VIETNAM
INDEPENDENCE-DEMOCRACY-PEACE-NEUTRALITY

SOUTH VIETNAM
OCTOBER 31, 1970

TO: MR. HUEY NEWTON
MINISTER OF DEFENSE
BLACK PANTHER PARTY
U.S.A.

Dear Comrades,

We are deeply moved by your letter informing us that the Black Panther Party is intending to send to the National Liberation Front and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam an undetermined number of troops, assisting us in our struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

This news was communicated to all the cadres and fighters of the PLAF in South Vietnam; and all of us are delighted to get more comrades-in-arms, so brave as you, on the very soil of the United States.

On behalf of the cadres and fighters of the SVN PLAF I would welcome your noble deed and convey to you our sincere thanks for your warm support to our struggle against U.S. aggression for national salvation. We consider it as a great contribution from your side, an important event of the peace and democratic movement in the United States giving us active support, a friendly gesture voicing your determination to fight side-by-side with the South Vietnamese people for the victory of the common cause of revolution.

In the spirit of international solidarity, you have put forward your responsibility towards history, towards the necessity of uniting actions, sharing joys and sorrows, participating in the struggle against U.S. imperialism.

You have highly appreciated the close relation between our both uncompromising struggles against U.S. imperialism, our common enemy. It is well known now, that the U.S. government the most warlike, not only oppresses and exploits the American people, especially the Black and the coloured ones, but also oppresses and exploits various peoples the world over by all means, irrespective of morality and justice. They have the hunger of dollars and profits which they deprived by the most barbarous ways, including genocide, as they have acted for years in South Vietnam.

In the past years, your just struggle in the U.S. has stimulated us to strenghten unity, and rush forward toward bigger successes.

The U.S imperialists, although driven by the South Vietnamese and Indochinese people in a defeated position, still have not given up their evil design, still seek to gain the military victories and to negotiate on the position of strength. On the SVN battle fields, they are actively realizing their policy of "Vietnamization" of the war with a view to maintaining the neo-colonialism in South Vietnam and prolonging the partition of our country.

The very nature of the policy of "Vietnamization" is prolonging indefinitely the aggressive war at a degree ever so cruel and barbarous. While Nixon puts forward his "initiative for peace", in SVN the aggressive war got harder and harder; after the "urgent pacification" came the "Eagle campaign"; after that, by the "special pacification" in the countrysides and the "for the people" campaign in the towns, Nixon and Thieu Ky Khiem clique have perpetrated innumerable barbarous crimes towards the people of all strata in SVN.

The 5 point proposal of Mr. Nixon, put forth on October 7th exposes more clearly his stubborn, perfidious and deceitful nature to U.S. and world opinion. It is clear that Nixon is unwilling to accept a peaceful settlement on the Vietnam problem, but tries to stick to South Vietnam as a neo-colony and U.S. military base, as well as to legalize the U.S. aggression in Indochina as a whole.

The U.S. government must seriously respond to the September 17th statement of the RSVN PRG, for it is the just basis, the reasonable and logical solution of the SVN problem. These are also the urgent aspirations of the whole Vietnamese people, of the progressive Americans and of those the world over who cherish peace, freedom and justice.

Dear Comrades,

Our struggle yet faces a lot of hardships, but we are determined to overcome all difficulties, unite with all progressive forces, to heighten our revolutionary vigilance, to persist in our struggle, resolutely to fight and win. We are sure to win complete victory.

So are our thinkings: At present, the struggles, right in the United States or on the SVN battle-fields, are both making positive contributions for national liberation and safeguarding the world peace. Therefore, your persistent and ever-developing struggle is the most active support to our resistance against U.S. aggression for national salvation.

With profound gratitude, we take notice of your enthusiastic proposal; when necessary, we shall call for your volunteers to assist us.

We are firmly confident that your just cause will enjoy sympathy, warm and strong support of the people at home and abroad, and will win complete victory; and our ever closer coordinated struggle surely stop the bloody hands of the U.S. imperialists and surely contribute winning independence, freedom, democracy and genuine peace.

Best greetings for "unity, militancy, and victory" from the SVN people's liberation fighters.

NGUYEN THI DINH,
Deputy Commander
Of the SVN People's
Liberation Armed Forces.

FIRST ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF ADMITS HE TRANSFERRED ANTIWAR GI FOR HIS POLITICAL BELIEFS. LABELS ANTIWAR SOLDIERS AT FT. HAMILTON A "GANG".

Brooklyn, New York - A high Army official has admitted that the U.S. military transfers some GIs solely because they exercise their Constitutional free speech rights.

On December 22, second day of Federal Court hearings on the Ft. Hamilton case, Major General Richard G. Ciccolella (Chic'-aALELL-a) of Ft. Meade, Maryland, and Chief of Staff of First Army, labelled SP4 David Cortright a "troublemaker" and the leader of a "little gang" of dissidents at the New York military base.

Gen. Ciccolella testified that he had learned of the activities of antiwar soldiers and their wives through briefings and staff reports since he assumed command in June of 1970. When asked what he did about Cortright, the general responded, "I ordered them (the Ft. Hamilton command) to transfer him." Cortright received orders to Ft. Bliss, Texas, within days of Ciccolella's order.

Ciccolella justified the punitive transfer on the grounds that Cortright and other antiwar GIs in the 26th Army Band were "weakening (the unit's) general morale, its discipline and its effectiveness.". Claiming that the transfer was not punitive, Ciccolella testified, "If we wanted to punish him, we would have court-martialled him."

The Chief of Staff claimed ignorance of whether the other punitive transfers, five to Vietnam and three to Korea, were also done to raise the "general morale" of the 26th Army Band.

Under lengthy cross-examination by Fred Cohn, chief counsel for the 32 soldiers who are suing the Army, the general admitted that neither Cortright nor any of the other soldiers had violated any law. To show that the soldiers' exercise of their Constitutional rights had affected the effectiveness of their unit, Ciccolella could only cite an incident which occurred more than three months after Cortright had been transferred. On November 11, the band failed to perform at a Veterans Day parade in New York. Ciccolella stated this was proof that the antiwar soldiers were disruptive, even after he was told that the bandmaster, Warrant Officer Patrick Flores, had ordered the band not to play because of bad weather.

The general's testimony reflected the thinking of the highest echelons of the U.S. military. On the one hand, Ciccolella claimed the Army recognizes clearly that any soldier like any citizen has full democratic rights, including the right to petition and demonstrate against the war. On the other hand, the general said that this unit was unable to perform its mission because soldiers in the unit marched in demonstrations and signed petitions.

Also testifying at the hearing was Lt. Col. Norman E. Clyde, who described the computerized process which selects men for transfer. This testimony attempted to show that the soldiers orderd to Vietnam and Korea got their orders as the result of the impersonal operations of a machine. Under cross-examination, however, he admitted that the Pentagon's computer could be swayed by a general who might want to transfer people because of their antiwar beliefs.

As a rebuttal witness, Peter Stool, a former soldier in the Ft. Hamilton personnel office, testified that he had been ordered to place certain soldiers on the "surplus personnel" roster by authority of Gen. Walter Higgins, cammander of Ft. Hamilton.

Other testimony was heard from Thomas Brooks, Paul Dix and Richard Russo, all 26th Army Band members under orders to Vietnam and Korea. All had signed antiwar petitions within the last few months. Also on the stand was Monica Cortright, wife of one of the plaintiffs, who participated in a demonstration by Military Wives for Peasce on July 4.

Federal Judge Jack B. Weinstein ordered a 30-day extension of the case to allow the Army to supply information which he had ordered earlier in the proceedings. Judge Weinstein indicated that the evidence introduced so far showed a prima facie case against the Army as regards Cortright's transfer and the restrictive rules imposed on the band last summer, although it did not indicate a case for the GIs who had been ordered to Vietnam and Korea.

If the judge finds he has jurisdiction, he can order the Army to revoke Cortrights punitive transfer to Ft. Bliss. Such an action would be a major step forward for the rights of antiwar GIs. It would make possible judicial review for the rights of any case involving the punitive transfer of any U.S. serviceman for his opposition to the war. Final decision on the case is expected within the next two months.

The Ft. Hamilton case goes back to 1969, when 36, Ft. Hamilton GIs signed an antiwar petition sponsored by the GI Press Service and the Student Mobilization Committee. Their names, along with the names of over 1300 other soldiers, appeared in a full page ad in the Nov. 9, 1969 New York Times. Since that time the Ft. Hamilton GIs have faced escalating harassment from military authorities. They have retained Fred Cohn and Martin Stollar of the National Lawyers Guild - Military Law Panel.

Contributions and letters of support should be sent to the Committee to Defend the Ft. Hamilton GIs, P.O. Box 11, St. George Station, Staten Island, N.Y. 10301

CHICAGO FREE BUSSING PROGRAM

All Black men held in federal, state, county, city prisons and jails are political prisoners. Because of the conditions of their oppression inflicted by the U.S. ruling clique, they have been railroaded to lengthy prison terms or the gas chamber. Most prisons and jails are located in remote areas and the majority of the people in the community don't have time or transportation to communicate with their incarcerated relatives or friends.

The Illinois Chapter of the Black Panther Party has started a free bussing program to improve the communication between the prisoners and their families. Those interested in participating in or donating to the free bussing program, please contact:

Black Panther Party
4233 South Indiana
924-6575 or

2350 West Madison
738-0778/9

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

Illinois Chapter
Black Panther Party

INMATES OF BALTIMORE CITY JAIL DEMAND THEIR RIGHTS

Brothers and Sisters,

This petition was circulated among the Detainees of the Baltimore City Jail and within a week, it had over 300 signatures. The Petition was confiscated, and it is believed to be in the Warden's possession. (Another flagrant violation of the prisoners' constitutional rights)

However, the Spirit of the People is greater than the man's technology, and we will not allow any Warden and any prison walls to stand in the way of our Brothers' and Sisters' right and duty to protest their inhuman conditions.

Free Bobby and Ericka
Free ALL POWS
ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

Judy Turce & Maddy Goldstein

ATTENTION:
Mr. Milton Allen - State Attorney-Elect
Mr. Thomas D'Alesandro - Mayor, City of Baltimore
Gov. Marvin Mandel - Gov. State of Maryland
Mr. Joseph G. Cannon - Commissioner, Dept. of Correctional Svcs.
Mr. Hiran Schoenfeld - Warden Baltimore City Jail

Sirs:

We, the undersigned, Detainees of the Baltimore City Jail, according to the constitution and laws of the United States of America do hereby state:

1. We are ALL being held in the pre-trial section of the Baltimore City Jail.

2. We are all presumed INNOCENT by law! However, we are treated worse than convicted men and women.

3. We have been, and are being, held for up to nine to fifteen months without preliminary hearing or trial - a direct violation of the constitution and laws of the U.S. -the right to a speedy and impartial trial.

4. We are being held on ununreasonably high bail, or no bail- a violation of the constitution and laws of the U.S.

5. We have constantly been denied the right of legal counsel at every legal proceeding. A violation of the constitution and laws of the U.S.

As innocent men and women, we DEMAND to be treated as human beings. We will no longer accept that poor people remain in jail while rich people are set free. We will no longer respect the law that does not respect us! The constitution and laws of the U.S. are very clear as to our rights. However, in the City of Baltimore, the judges and courts in particular and the prosecutors office in general, have made it perfectly clear by their past and present practices against Black people in particular, and poor people in general, that they have failed to adhere to the constitution and laws of the U.S.

We have cumulative files and records of the violations by the courts, judges and prosecutors office who have, and are, flagrantly denying and disregarding our legal and human rights.

We hereby demand:

1. An immediate review of all cases for the setting of reasonable bail, according to our means of income.

2. Immediate trial of all cases over 90 days.

3. Immediate review and dismissal of all cases where constitutional rights have been denied.

5. Immediate investigation of the prosecutors office, who has participated in sham and illusory charges against defendants.

6. Immediate guarantee for every defendant to be represented by counsel of his choice at every legal proceeding.

7. Members of the press, radio, and TV should be allowed inside the prisons and be shown the conditions we are being detained in by the inmates.

8. Visiting hours be at least twice a week, with times arranged so that family and friends that work will be able to visit during the evening. Visiting hours for lawyers should also be arranged for the evening since there is very little time that they can see us during the day.

9. An end to "lock-up." Seven out of ten prisoners are kept in 4 1/2 x 9' cells 24 hours a day. This inhuman practice should be halted immediately.

10. Immediate release of ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS.

Unless these grievances and demands are met, we will use any means necessary to secure our legal and human rights!

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE

Respectfully submitted,
WE ARE ONE PEOPLE
THE INMATES OF THE BALTIMORE

THE SOLEDAD DEFENSE COMMITTEE

WILL BE HAVING A

MEMORIAL SERVICE For 3 Black Men Killed in Soledad Prison at SACRED HEART CHURCH

FELL & FILLMORE STS. SAN FRANCISCO

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 8:00 P.M.



CABORA BASSA CAMPAIGN STEPS UP

Reprinted from AFRICA AND THE WORLD

Report from the Committee for Freedom in Mozambique, Angola and Guiné.



THE campaign to prevent the Cabora Bassa dam project getting under way has been stepped up sharply in recent months, in Mozambique, in independent Africa and in Europe.

In **MOZAMBIQUE**, FRELIMO has been stepping up military activity throughout the northern half of the province, including the area around the dam site.

From independent **AFRICA** have come initiatives in the hope of persuading the European companies involved to withdraw from the dam consortium. President Kaunda of Zambia, speaking on behalf of the East and Central African states, appealed to the Governments of West Germany and France to withdraw their export guarantees from their respective firms. The Organisation of African Unity also condemned Western involvement.

In **WEST GERMANY** a major campaign is developing, with groups ranging from the radical student SDS to the Catholic Pax Christi making their protests. Demonstrations have already taken place. Chancellor Willy Brandt had to go on television to explain the government's decision not to interfere in the project, and it seems certain that activity there is only beginning and will increase considerably in the autumn.

Apart from demonstrations and formal campaigning, groups of students and workers are active inside the plants and factories of the guilty firms—Siemens, AEG, Brown Boveri, Voith and Hochtief—publicising the issue and trying to persuade the employees not to work on material for Cabora Bassa.

The question of Cabora Bassa has raised the whole issue of aid and investment in Africa, and there is now open discussion of the implications of business commitments in white southern Africa and the possible consequences north of the Zambesi.

Though the Government has so far bowed to those who are looking for quick profits in the South, they have promised to re-examine their future strategy in Africa. There should be no illusions about their motivation, but this changing position can be seen as further evidence of an awareness in hard-headed business circles of the realities of the Southern African struggle.

Controversy

On September 2, a new controversy was sparked off by Herr Heinz Kuhn, Social Democrat Chief Minister of North Rhine-Westphalia. Returning from a visit to Africa, where he had delivered a letter from Willy Brandt to President Kaunda about Cabora Bassa, Herr Kuhn told a press conference: "We could very easily be involved there in a new Biafra or Algeria". He said that co-operation on the project between Portugal, South Africa and Rhodesia was taking on military proportions. (**Guardian, 3.9.70**). His charges were immediately denied by Portugal's public relations firm in West Germany, the Information Service Dr. Manfred Zapp. (**Times, 4.9.70**).

In **FRANCE** as in Germany the Government has rejected President Kaunda's appeal, on the same grounds that Cabora Bassa will ultimately be of benefit to the Mozambican people —a myth that was exposed long ago. The current wave of police repression there makes organised political activity difficult, but a debate on this and on the general issue of France's role in Southern Africa is beginning to find its way into the newspapers.

Maurice Schumann, the French Foreign Minister, visited Portugal earlier this year, thus strengthening the links betwen the two countries, but on his return he denied that France was supporting Portugal in her colonial wars. His arguments sound well-worn; he drew a distinction between "weapons capable of serving in 'police actions' (struggle against the subversives) and other classical types of weapon. It is towards the latter that the French Government must direct itself in its own interests. France traditionally refrains from supplying weapons which can be used in police operations". (**Le Républicain Lorrain, 19.6.70**). Little imagination is needed to guess the likely response to this statement from the civilian populations of Mozambique, Angola and Guiné, who can bear witness to frequent attacks from French-made Alouette helicopters.

In **ITALY** the Government responded to pressure, mainly from independent Africa, and withdrew its export credit guarantee from the Italian firm participating in the ZAMCO consortium. The company concerned, Societa Anonima Electrificazione, may still go ahead with South African finance, but at the beginning of June Italy's largest trade union (CGIL) called on the government to forbid any Italian participation in the project.

Dambusters

The Dambusters campaign in **BRITAIN** continues, though its relative quietness over the summer months is perhaps a sign of how much the campaign still depends on student involvement. In September the Dambusters Mobilising Committee was working on plans for intensified and better co-ordinated action over the next few months.

Barclays Bank must still be a major target, but there is evidence that an increasing number of British firms are becoming involved in Cabora Bassa through sub-contracts, often through South African subsidiaries. They hope in this way to remain inconspicuous, and it is essential that they are exposed and efforts are made to ensure that they do not take up the work.

Companies known to be involved:

United Transport Overseas, which is operating a regular heavy transport service between Johannesburg and Cabora Bassa and holds three of the major transport contracts to carry equipment for the dam over the next four-and-a-half years. It has also tendered for a fourth contract to transport goods from Beira, on the Mozambique coast, to Cabora Bassa.

GKN has set up a subsidiary near Lourenco Marques to supply equipment for Cabora Bassa.

Alcan is a Canadian company, with extensive British interests. It is supplying aluminium for the project.

Ingersoll Rand is a US company with British interests. It is supplying drilling equipment for the dam.

Babcock and Wilcox has recently set up a subsidiary, Babcock and Wilcox Mocambicana, in Lourenco Marques. It makes engineering equipment.

U.N. Protests

The **UNITED NATIONS** Special Committee of 24 on Decolonisation adopted a resolution on August 18 which called on Portugal "to apply without further delay to the peoples of the Territories under its domination the principle of self-determination and independence".

The resolution also specifically deplored the policies of Governments which had failed to prevent nationals and companies under their jurisdiction from agreeing or preparing to participate in the Cabora Bassa dam and hydro-electric project in Mozambique and the Cunene River basin project in Angola, and appealed "to all Governments which have not yet done so to withdraw from the activities relating to these projects to take all the necessary measures to prevent their participation therein of any companies or individuals under their jurisdiction".

The resolution was adopted by 14 votes to 2—Britain and the United States. Italy and Norway abstained.



FRELIMO freedom fighters in Mozambique. Portugal intends to settle another million Portuguese in Mozambique as part of the Cabora Bassa project which is backed by international big business. The freedom fighters says: We will stop it!

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY EXTENDS FRATERNAL REVOLUTIONARY BIRTHDAY GREETINGS TO CHAIRMAN MAO TSE TUNG, LEADER OF THE 700 MILLION HEROIC CHINESE PEOPLE. LONG LIVE CHAIRMAN MAO.



RACISM IN AMERICA.. UNITED NATIONS REPORT

United Nations (AWA)--Racism in the United States became a hot topic of debate here as the 25th Anniversary session of the United Nations General Assembly drew to a close. Quite unexpectedly the debate erupted in the Fifth (Budgetary) Committee when, while discussing the relationship of the United Nations to the host country, Arab and African delegates complained bitterly that racial discrimination, terror bombings, demonstrations and physical attacks on permanent Missions had created an atmosphere unfavorable to their carrying out the functions assigned to them.

Ambassador Mohamed Alwan of Iraq led off by declaring that the United Nations had grown since 1945 to be "almost an international organization" from being "almost an American-European body." In the United States, he went on, it was becoming extremely difficult for the non-white diplomatic community to live because racial discrimination was practiced either official, as it was in the south, or socially, as it is in New York.

Ambassador Alwan's remark has been provoked by terrorist activity directed against Arab Permanent Missions to the UN and non-governmental Arab Organizations by the extremist Jewish Defense League, which he noted has been condemned by most recognized Jewish organizations in the United States. He was joined by a number of other ambassadors in suggesting that the United Nations headquarters be moved to a European city.

Mr. Alwan observed that members of the JDL had terrorized diplomatic missions in New York, attempted to highjack a plane in London, but still were free to pursue their program without government restraints.

Why, he asked, does the U.S. Government and New York City authorities permit the JDL such wide latitude while it harasses and seeks to suppress groups fighting for black liberation?

Mr. B. Rambissoon of Trinidad and Tabago, supporting the Iraqi ambassador, said the economic benefit from the United Nations should motivate the U.S. and New York governments to protect foreign diplomats from acts of violence and racial discrimination. He had been a victim of housing discrimination, he revealed, and added that the host country was not "doing as much as it might to correct the situation. Similar remarks were made later by Mr. Jaballah M. Mater of Libya, Mr. Louis Guirandou-N'diaye of the Ivory Coast, and Mr. Miles Stoby of Guyana. Mr. Guirandou-N'diaye reported that a pipe bomb had been placed by terrorists in his country's Mission and that one of his Mission members had once been brutally attacked and "seriously injured." He said his Mission was concerned about the growing insecurity in New York City, "especially for African delegations."

Ambassador Ricardo Alarcon Quesada of Cuba said no Mission had ever been attacked in his country but he did not have time to recount the number of times the Cuban Mission to the United Nations had been attacked. When the Cuban flag at the UN was desecrated, he said, two persons were detained by the police and released.

U.S. Representative Albert F. Bender was stung by the charges which he "rejected." adding that racism was not a policy of the United States or New York City. Racism, he said, was being fought by the U.S., although some individuals still "displayed racist attitudes and practiced racial discrimination."

A resolution was finally adopted in a watered down version, urging the United States to "make certain that the measures to ensure the protection and security of diplomatic missions and their diplomatic personnel are adequate to enable permanent missions to perform properly the functions entrusted to them by their governments."

The resolution also asked the Secretary-General to convene a committee on United Nations-host country relations in January, 1971, to review the entire matter.

Similar challenges to American racism were made in the Third (Social) Committee, the Fourth (Trusteeship) Committee and the Special Political Committee. In the Third Committee, Dr. Helen G. Edmonds, the U.S. representative there, had to deliver two lengthy defensive speeches, replying to allegations of American racism concerning black Americans and the remaining colonial victims in Africa.

There is the Informal Committee on Host Country Relations and New York City, as the host city, has created the post of Commissioner for United Nations Affairs, both of which have duties aimed at making the lives of diplomats here run smoothly. But even when the efforts of the United States Mission and the State Department is added to the task it is not easy to overcome what the Kerner Commission on Civil Disturbances called the inherent racist quality of American society. American racism cannot be swept under the rug.

Winston Berry

SOLIDARITY ACTIVITIES CALENDER YEAR 1971

In honor of the Tricontinental Conference: to hold from January 3-10, the International Week of Solidarity with the national liberation struggle of the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America.

February 4: World Day of Solidarity with the people of Angola.

February 6: World Day of Solidarity with the struggle of the people of Guatemala.

February 13: World Day of Solidarity with the struggle of the people of Congo (L).

March: International Day of Solidarity with the Arab people of Syria.

March 13-19: International Week of Solidarity with the struggle of the heroic people of Viet Nam.

March 17: World Day of Solidarity with the struggle of the people of Zimbabwe.

April 19-25: International Week of Solidarity with the Latin American Peoples, stressing solidarity with the people of the Dominican Republic, with those who are still under colonial domination, and those who have attained greater development in the revolutionary struggle.

May 15: World Day of Solidarity with the struggle of the people of Palestine.

May 22-28: International Week of Solidarity with the peoples of Africa. During this week, stress should be placed on the peoples who are fighting against colonialism and neo-colonialism as well as on the success attained by the independent nations which are building a new society in the continent.

May 25: World Day of Solidarity with the Korean citizens in Japan.

June 5: International Day of Solidarity uith the Arab peoples.

June 25-July 27: International campaign of Solidarity with the people of Korea.

June 26: World Day of Solidarity with the struggle of the people of the Republic of South Africa.

July 26: World Day of Solidarity with the Cuban Revolution.

August 3: World Day of Solidarity with the struggle of the people of the so-called Portuguese Guinea and the Cape Verde Islands.

August 6: Anniversary of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima, dedicating it to the support of the Conference against A and H bombs and to solidarity with the Japanese people and their struggle against the US-Japan Security Treaty, against US atomic submarines port calls; for the return of the territories occupied by the US imperialists; against the militarization of the country and the turning of Japan into a base for nuclear attacks.

August 18: World Day of Solidarity with the struggle of the Afro-American people.

August 26: World Day of Solidarity with the People of Southwest Africa.

September 23: World Day of Solidarity with the struggle of the people of Puerto Rico.

September 25: World Day of Solidarity with the people of Mozambique.

September 30-October 6: International Week of Solidarity with the peoples of Asia, fundamentally stressing the struggle of the peoples of Viet Nam, Laos, Korea, Cambodia, Japan, Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines, Malaya, North Kalimantan and the peoples of the Arabian Peninsula, as well as the independent and socialist states in that continent.

October 8, Day of the Heroic Guerrilla: Commemoration of the death of Comandante Ernesto Che Guevara, paying homage, by extolling his immortal example, to all the revolutionary fighters who have fallen as well as those who, weapons in hand, are struggling throughout the world for the independence and freedom of all peoples.

October 12: World Day of Solidarity with the struggle of the people of Laos.

October 29: Commemoration of the disappearance of the Moroccan revolutionary leader El Mehdi Ben Barka, who was President of the International Preparatory Committee of the First Tricontinental Conference, paying homage to his memory and dedicating this day to express international solidarity with the people of Morocco.

November 21: World Day of Solidarity with the struggle of the people of Venezuela.

GUERRILLA ACTS OF SABOTAGE AND TERRORISM IN THE UNITED STATES 1965-1970

REPRINTED FROM SCANLAN'S



1968

23 Nov. Pittsburgh, Pa. Two policemen were injured by a shotgun blast from a sniper in the Hill section.

29 Nov. Jersey City, N.J. 35 shots were fired into the Fifth Precinct police station. No injuries reported.

10 Dec. Pittsburgh, Pa. In an attempted bombing of police stations 58 sticks of dynamite in a 5-gallon can were found next to a station house. They failed to ignite.

10 Dec. Canton, Ohio. A sheriff's detective had his home dynamited causing $4000 damage.

15 Dec. Canton, Ohio. A detective's home was bombed.

1969

9 Jan. Vallejo, Calif. A fire caused by a firebomb destroyed a building on the campus of Solano Junior College. Reported damage $50,000-$60,000.

10 Jan. Plainfield, N.J. A police officer was shot and wounded by sniper.

11 Jan. Seattle, Wash. A car stopped and four to six men got out and fired at police car which had been following them.

17 Jan. New York, N.Y. Police were fired on when they stopped an auto near 170th St. and Harlem River Drive.

17 Jan. New York, N.Y. The 44th Precinct Police Station in the Highbridge Section was shaken by a dynamite blast.

19 Jan. Walnut Creek, Cal. An explosive device detonated near rear of local police station.

19 Jan. New York, N.Y. A bomb, consisting of five sticks of dynamite, was discovered outside the 24th Precinct. The bomb was dismantled.

20-28. Jan. Colorado. During a nine-day period, four electric transmission towers of the Public Service Company of Colorado were damaged by dynamite explosions.

26 Jan. Palo Alto, Calif. The front door and all front windows of the home of a City Councilman were blown out by a pipe bomb filled with gunpowder, nails and BB shot.

30 Jan. Kalamazoo, Mich. A firebomb was thrown through the window of a building used by the Michigan National Guard causing minor damage to 3 jeeps and extensive damage to 2 jeeps and the building.

31 Jan. Las Vegas, Nev. Windows were broken in a gun shop which was robbed during a dispute which grew out of high school racial fighting. $2000 was the estimated damage.

1969

6 Feb. St. Paul, Minn. Two shotgun blasts struck a police car.

8 Feb. Columbus, Ga. When police attempted to arrest a high school student, a crowd surrounded the policeman and beat him, and then set fire to the auditorium. Sniping followed, five persons injured and one policeman. $300 was the reported damage.

17 Feb. San Juan, Puerto Rico. Three bombs destroyed 21 police cars outside a government bank and a Howard Johnson's restaurant.

17 Feb. San Francisco, Calif. A homemade time bomb shattered 18 windows of Administrative Building at San Francisco State College. Campus Security Officer suffered severe ear damage.

18 Feb. San Francisco, Calif. A fire started by an incendiary device caused minor damage on the sixth floor of Macy's.

19 Feb. San Francisco, Calif. A fire started by incendiary devices caused minor damage in the basement of The Emporium.

19 Feb. San Francisco, Calif. A fire started by an incendiary device caused minor damage in the basement of Woolworth's.

20 Feb. Berkeley, Calif. Two police vans overturned by demonstrators on Bancroft St. Three policemen were hospitalized.

21 Feb. St. Louis, Mo. Two firebombs were thrown through the front entrance of 9th District Police Department. No injuries resulted. The building suffered minor damage.

21 Feb. Lawrence, Kan. Four Molotov cocktail firebombs were thrown in and around the Military Science Building, University of Kansas. Minor damage.

21 Feb. San Francisco, Calif. A firebomb ignited on the sixth floor of Penney's Department Store causing minor damage.

22 Feb. Seattle, Wash. The front door of the Armed Forces Entrance and Examining Station was blown open with a small explosive device.

22 Feb. St. Louis, Mo. Two firebombs were thrown through the window of a police station.

23 Feb. Middlesboro, Ky. Two police officers' private homes were rocked by bomb explosions.

24 Feb. San Juan, Puerto Rico. The draft board was ripped by a bomb. It was the fourth such bombing in the last three months.

25 Feb. Contra Costa County, California. Several explosions damaged 3 pipelines and ruptured one owned by the Phillips Oil Co. Some diesel fuel was lost.

1969

28 Feb. Seattle, Wash. A Deputy Sheriff was hit with a barrage of bottles and rocks thrown by persons inside a panel truck that he had stopped.

3 Mar. Martinez, Calif. Fifteen pounds of Flo-Gel (equal to one case of dynamite) was planted near an 80,000 barrel storage tank of fuel owned by the Shell Oil Co. but did not detonate completely. A low order detonation caused minor damage.

5 Mar. Chicago, Ill. A black powder bomb failed to ignite at the Illinois Central Railway.

6 Mar. Kent, Ohio. A fire causeu by a firebomb broke out in the Art Building on the Kent State University campus, destroying one-half of the building. Damage estimated at $25,000-$30,000.

6 Mar. Martinez, Calif. A bomb blew a 4-ft. hole in Alhambra Avenue and shattered a 12-inch pipeline belonging to Standard Oil. Estimated 4,000 gallons of oil were lost.

13 Mar. Durham, N.C. Unknown snipers shot at a police car.

13 Mar. Greensboro, N.C. Police were fired upon by snipers at North Carolina A&T State University campus.

15 Ma., Compton, Calif. A pipe bomb exploded at the U.S. Naval and Marine Corps Training Center.

17 Mar. Los Angeles, Calif. The personal auto of a UCLA campus policeman was destroyed on campus by an explosive device.

17 Mar. Canyon, Calif. A Shell Oil Co. pipeline carrying aviation gasoline was ruptured by bomb explosions. Fire 50 feet high and three miles long swept through the town of Canyon. One man died, five were injured. Eleven vehicles, the post office and the general store were destroyed.

17 Mar. Los Angeles, Calif. A bomb demolished a police car parked in a parking lot. There were no injuries.

18 Mar. Contra Costa Co., Calif. A plastic bomb exploded in an oil line belonging to Shell Oil Co., resulting in a fire which was under control within a few hours.

19 Mar. Pittsburgh, Pa. Three policemen were injured when disorder erupted following a basketball game between two high schools.

20 Mar. Fairfield, Calif. Sabotage threw 30 cars of the Southern Pacific Railway off their track.

21 Mar. Cleveland, Ohio. Three police cars were firebombed in a parking lot.

continued on next page

GUERRILLA ACTS...

continued from last page

1969

21 Mar. Denver, Colo. Police used CS gas to control a crowd after being stoned and shot at. One policeman suffered minor injuries.

22 Mar. Cleveland, Ohio. A fifteen-year-old boy was arrested for firebombing a fire station car.

22 Mar. Long Beach, Calif. An undercover police panel truck parked at 23rd and Myrtle Streets was demolished by a bomb.

22 Mar. Eugene, Ore. Snipers fired two shots at police car. There were no injuries reported.

25 Mar. Long Beach, Calif. A bomb exploded under a patrol car seconds after two patrolmen had left the car to make a routine check of a bar.

1 Apr. Gainesville, Fla. Shotgun blasts were fired at a police car in a ghetto area. There were no injuries reported.

2 Apr. Palm Springs, Calif. Five Riverside County Sheriff's deputies suffered minor injuries and one Palm Springs officer was seriously injured while trying to disperse a crowd.

5 Apr. Tampa, Fla. Two police detectives were fired on by an unidentified man.

6 Apr. Los Angeles, Calif. An officer assaulted with deadly weapon while trying to break up a "love-in" in Griffith Park.

6 Apr. Melvindale, Mich. Bombs were thrown from a passing car into a police station parking lot.

9 Apr. Chicago, Ill. A police officer was shot in his own car while on duty in plain clothes. He was hospitalized in fair condition.

12 Apr. Kalamazoo, Mich. The student center of the Western Michigan University was firebombed, causing extensive damage.

14 Apr. Woodside, Calif. Bomb exploded when a teacher opened a booby-trapped storage room door. No injuries resulted.

14 Apr. Des Moines, Iowa. An explosion caused by a heavy explosive charge laid at the base of a utility pole adjacent to an electrical substation shattered windows in the area.

14 Apr. Las Vegas, Nev. Police were fired upon by a sniper.

15 Apr. Mount Pleasant, Tex. The tractor units of two trucks were completely destroyed at a motel parking area by a bomb blast. They were loaded with pipe from Lone Star Steel Co.

17 Apr. Coral Gables, Fla. Homemade bomb exploded in the office of the Dean of Men, University of Miami.

17 Apr. Tulsa, Okla. Bomb exploded at the residence of National Tank Co.'s Executive V.P., shattering windows.

18 Apr. Port Gibson, Miss. One State Patrolman was shot in the abdomen and another State Patrolman was injured.

21 Apr. Chicago, Ill. Police were fired on by several youths at 45th and State Streets. One policeman was injured.

23 Apr. San Mateo, Calif. A judge's house was set on fire.

23 Apr. Pittsburgh, Pa. Shots were fired by snipers at two police vehicles in the Hazelwood section.

23 Apr. Racine, Wis. During a disturbance, two policemen were found near a park in critical condition after having been beaten.

24 Apr. Chicago, Ill. A policeman was fatally shot outside of a tavern on West Roosevelt Road.

26 Apr. Chicago, Ill. A sniper fired at a police car, injuring an officer.

26 Apr. Chicago, Ill. Two police department lieutenants were shot and wounded by shotgun blast on the West Side.

27 Apr. Miami, Fla. A policeman was shot at while investigating a stabbing incident. He was hit by the ricocheting bullet and flying glass.

28 Apr. Chicago, Ill. Two shots were fired at police car by a sniper, injuring one policeman.

1 May. San Francisco, Calif. One policeman was shot and killed and his partner was beaten in a street battle.

2 May. Charlestown, S.C. Two police cars were fired on by snipers.

2 May. Portland, Ore. Four stores in North Portland were firebombed causing $100,000 damage to one of the stores.

3 May. Meta, Ky. Discovery of 116 sticks of dynamite planted across the C&O tracks on Upper John's Creek.

5 May. Chicago, Ill. Security guard at Ill. Institute of Tech. found a green plastic bag containing black powder charge a few feet from atomic reactor.

6 May. Elyria, Ohio. An arson fire at Clearview High School caused $500,000 damage.

7 May. Chicago, Ill. A patrolman was wounded in the leg by sniper fire. The shooting occurred at 6147 South University.

8 May. Chicago, Ill. An off-duty policeman was shot and killed in front of Woodland Tap, 1206 East 47th Street.

11 May. San Diego, Calif. An angry crowd threw rocks and bottles at police. A shot was fired at a police ambulance.

13 May. Baton Rouge, La. An estimated 1000 students rampaged on the campus of Southern University exchanging gunfire with police, hurling firebombs, rocks, and bottles filled with acid.

14 May. Baton Rouge, La. Police were firebombed on the campus of Southern University.

17 May. Chicago, Ill. A police car was fired on by two male teenagers. There were no injuries reported.

18 May. Burlington, N.C. Sniper fire aimed at police officers. There were no reported injuries.

19 May. Eugene, Ore. Two explosions occurred at the state highway maintenance office. One underneath a 275-gallon diesel fuel tank and the other against a doorway at the rear of the building. The first explosion severely damaged two highway department cars.

19 May. Chicago Heights, Ill. A crowd of people threw bricks and bottles at police who were trying to arrest four men.

1969

19 May. Eugene, Ore. An explosion blasted the newspaper plant of the Eugene Register-Guard and shattered six wire reinforced safety windows.

19 May. Niles, Mich. One policeman was knocked to ground while trying to stop gang fight. One officer was fired at by youth; he returned fire killing youth.

20 May. Coquille, Ore. A powerful explosion ripped a 4 foot by 6 foot crater in the Coos Bay County Courthouse lawn, shattered windows as far as four blocks away. Six other buildings received broken windows.

20 May. Jefferson City, Mo. Arson fires broke out in three campus buildings and snipers reportedly exchanged fire with state troopers.

20 May. Eugene, Ore. A dynamite bomb exploded at the University Branch of the First National Bank blowing out part of the fence and nine huge plate glass windows.

20 May. Oakland, Calif. A dynamite blast partially damaged the leg of a Pacific Gas and Electric Co. transmission tower.

22 May. Los Angeles, Calif. A homemade bomb blew a 6-inch hole in roof of the 77th Division Police Hqs. in the Watts district.

23 May. Greensboro, N.C. Three policemen were shot and injured on the campus of the North Carolina Agricultural and Technical College.

24 May. Berkeley, Calif. A firebomb was dropped into a mailbox near the home of the Mayor of Berkeley.

24 May. Portland, Ore. Two separate packages of dynamite found wired to doors of National Bank of Oregon and to U.S. Navy Recruiting Station failed to explode.

24 May. San Diego, Calif. A crowd of about 10 beat up a policeman who was attempting to arrest a speeding suspect.

26 May. Los Angeles, Calif. Three firebombs caused $5000 damage to Mayor Yorty's roof.

27 May. Baltimore, Md. Firebombs were thrown at police cars during a disturbance.

27 May. Tempe, Ariz. A homemade firebomb was found beneath a reviewing stand at Arizona State University that had been occupied minutes earlier by Governor Williams and other dignitaries.

28 May. Los Angeles, Calif. Two one-half pound blocks of TNT were placed at the front entrance of a Safeway market in Los Angeles. No explosion occurred. Markings indicated explosives came from the Government arsenal at Joliet, Illinois.

31 May. Phoenix, Ariz. Four policemen were shot during a disturbance. Injuries reported as minor.

1 June. Ann Arbor, Mich. A fire occurred at the NROTC building on the campus of the University of Michigan when a bomb exploded under an Army sedan parked next to the building. Damage estimated at $25,000-$30,000. No injuries were reported.

2 June. Ft. Dix, N.J. Mattresses and newspapers were burned by inmates of the stockade and 38 prisoners were charged with participating in the riot.

3 June. Louisville, Ky. At least 2 bomb explosions occurred at the DuPont Co. No serious injuries were reported.

4 June. Santa Ana, Calif. A policeman was shot and killed while making a routine check of a vehicle.

7 June. Macon, Ga. Two police detectives were wounded by sniper fire.

8 June. Indianapolis, Ind. Sniper fire injured one policeman.

10 June. Denver, Colo. A stick of dynamite exploded at the Denver Police Station. No injuries were reported and damage was minor.

12 June. Van Nuys, Calif. An airplane dropped an incendiary device outside a military installation.

12 June. Akron, Ohio. Three firebombs were thrown into the Merryweather Foam Latex Co., injuring one fireman and causing $150,000 damage.

13 June. Portland, Ore. Two police officers and several citizens were beaten by youth gangs.

13 June. Roxboro, N.C. A shotgun was fired into a police patrol car and three policemen were injured.

14 June. New Haven, Conn. The Art and Architecture Building of Yale University was hit by an arson fire which caused $1,000,000 damage.

15 June. Sacramento, Calif. Following a crowd dispersal action, seven policemen were slightly wounded by shotgun pellets.

16 June. Tahlequah, Okla. The Assistant District Attorney for Cherokee County was reported in satisfactory condition after a bomb exploded as he started his pickup truck.

17 June. Bronx, N.Y. Three policemen were injured when 150 people, angered over the arrest of two men, tried to storm a police station. The crowd threw bricks and bottles.

17 June. Springfield, Ohio. A police car was firebombed.

18 June. Portland, Ore. Shots were fired from a crowd at police who were arresting a man for arson.

18 June. Cleveland, Ohio. A police car was firebombed.

20 June. Pittsburgh, Pa. A sniper on a bridge in the downtown area fired on policemen.

22 June. Northridge, Calif. A crowd trying to storm into a rock festival threw stones and bottles at policemen, injuring ten of them.

27 June. St. Louis, Mo. A policeman was injured when firebombs were thrown at his car.

28 June. St. Louis, Mo. A policeman's home was hit by two firebombs.

29 June. Waterbury, Conn. A Molotov cocktail heavily damaged a police vehicle during a racial disturbance.

29 June. Seattle, Wash. A bomb ripped through the Administration Building of the University of Washington causing an estimated $300,000 damage to the 3-story building. Windows shattered in three other campus buildings. No injuries were reported.

30 June-2 July. Grand Rapids, Mich. Police provocation caused the firebombing of the Grand Rapids Central Christian High School, in which 19 people were injured, as well as four policemen. The damage was estimated at $30,000.

1 July. Wichita, Kan. Three bundles of dynamite tossed on the roof of Razooks Thrift Market exploded causing several thousand dollars damage.

1969

2 July. San Rafael, Calif. The sheriff's office was the target of homemade firebombs made with soda pop bottles.

2 July. Venice, Ill. A firebomb was thrown through the window of a policeman's house.

3 July. Pittsburgh, Pa. Two policemen required hospitalization after being pelted with rocks.

3 July. Radford, Va. A fire set to a 133-year-old, two-story brick building, built by the town's founder, caused $5000 damage.

5 July. Camden, N.J. Two Camden police officers were shot and killed in a sniper ambush.

5 July. Tampa, Fla. A police officer was wounded twice by gunfire and a police car was fired on.

4 July. San Francisco, Calif. A bomb exploded in front of the Mission District Police Precinct Station causing minor damage to the building. No injuries were reported.

7 July. Arlington, Va. A police cruiser was shot at by a sniper and a Molotov cocktail was thrown at it.

11 July. Cleveland, Ohio. The Collingwood National City Bank was bombed for the seventh time in 40 days.

13 July. San Diego, Calif. During a disturbance snipers fired at police. The police returned fire, killing one man.

13-15 July. Jamesburg, N.J. Vandalism and a firebomb hit an ice cream parlor supposedly owned by a racist.

14 July. Sacramento, Calif. Six or seven shots were fired at police at the scene of a fire. Three additional shots were later fired at police in same area.

15-18 July. Youngstown, Ohio. The mistreatment of a customer by a dairy store owner set off window smashing and fires. When police arrived, snipers opened fire and the National Guard had to be called in. Twenty-seven people were injured, including seven police.

16 July. Bridgeport, Conn. One police car and five civilian automobiles were firebombed during a racial disturbance.

17-22 July. York, Pa. Job discrimination and police harassment caused a riot in the downtown business area, in which bricks and firebombs were thrown and gunfire broke out, injuring 38 people, killing one, as well as killing a policeman.

19 July. Denver, Colo. An officer was wounded by a shotgun blast while he was seated in his patrol car.

21 July. Richmond, Calif. A fire fed by creosote-soaked pilings destroyed the Santa Fe railway. Damage estimated at $1 million.

25 July. Cincinnati, Ohio. The home of a judge was firebombed.

25 July. Los Angeles, Calif. Three police officers questioning two persons were the targets of an unsuccessful sniping attempt.

26 July. Prichard, Ala. A dynamite bomb exploded on the steps of City Hall. This was the ninth bombing in a week.

4 Aug. Chicago, Ill. Shots were fired into a police car in the area of 18th and Wabash. There were no injuries.

6 Aug. Denver, Colo. There was a dynamite explosion at the Five Points Substation of the Denver Police Department. A door was destroyed and windows were broken for a half block. The station was unmanned at the time.

10 Aug. Seattle, Wash. A police car was firebombed and destroyed.

11 Aug. Atlanta, Ga. A Molotov cocktail was thrown at a Federal building.

13 Aug. Chicago, Ill. Shots were fired at a police unit in the vicinity of 42nd and Oakenwall. There were no injuries.

13 Aug. St. Louis, Mo. A police car traveling in a ghetto area was fired upon by three or four automatic weapons. One policeman was slightly injured.

16 Aug. Chicago, Ill. Police arrested 4 youths in the act of throwing a black powder bomb under a police car. A search of the youths' homes uncovered 3 similar bombs and 3 lbs. of black powder.

17 Aug. Sherrodsville, Ohio. A dynamite explosion damaged machinery at the Puskarich Mining, Inc. mine. Damage estimated between $30,000 and $40,000.

18 Aug. Los Angeles, Calif. A police officer was fatally shot in an attempt to break up a gang fight at a housing project.

18 Aug. Tacoma, Wash. Police were fired at by snipers.

19 Aug. Poughkeepsie, N.Y. Arson destroyed a large carriage house and barn on the 42-acre estate of the late Matthew Vassar.

19 Aug. Springfield, Mass. A bomb shattered the interior of the Duris Realty Co. at 110 Lowell St.

20 Aug. New York, N.Y. A dynamite bomb exploded at the Marine Midland Building causing extensive damage and injuring 19 persons.

24 Aug. Denver, Colo. Rocks and firebombs were thrown at police during a disturbance. One firebomb destroyed the garage door at a police station.

24 Aug. Modesto, Calif. Two firebombs were thrown at the National Guard Armory. One struck the front door of the Armory causing minor damage and the other damaged a truck in the motor pool.

24-25 Aug. Denver, Colo. A firebomb was thrown at a District Police Station.

26 Aug. Sanford, N.C. Rocks were thrown at police cars causing damage to the vehicles.

31 Aug. Baton Rouge, La. Bricks and bottles were thrown at police. One officer was knocked unconscious.

31 Aug. Lawrence, Kan. A police officer was hit by a man and a shotgun was fired into a police car.

31 Aug. Sanford, N.C. There was sniper fire at police cars which were at the scene of a fire.

1-2 Sept. Camden, N.J. The rumor of police brutality caused gunfire and firebombs in which one civilian and one policeman died. The targets were stores and police cars.

CONTINUED NEXT WEEK

October 1966
Black Panther Party Platform and Program



What We Want What We Believe

1. We want freedom. We want power to determine the destiny of our Black Community.

We believe that black people will not be free until we are able to determine our destiny.

2. We want full employment for our people.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every man employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the white American businessmen will not give full employment, then the means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

3. We want an end to the robbery by the CAPITALIST of our Black Community.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules was promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The Germans are now aiding the Jews in Israel for the genocide of the Jewish people. The Germans murdered six million Jews. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million black people; therefore, we feel that this is a modest demand that we make.

4. We want decent housing, fit for shelter of human beings.

We believe that if the white landlords will not give decent housing to our black community, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that our community, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for its people.

5. We want education for our people that exposes the true nature of this decadent American society. We want education that teaches us our true history and our role in the present-day society.

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If a man does not have knowledge of himself and his position in society and the world, then he has little chance to relate to anything else.

6. We want all black men to be exempt from military service.

We believe that Black people should not be forced to fight in the military service to defend a racist government that does not protect us. We will not fight and kill other people of color in the world who, like black people, are being victimized by the white racist government of America. We will protect ourselves from the force and violence of the racist police and the racist military, by whatever means necessary.

7. We want an immediate end to POLICE BRUTALITY and MURDER of black people.

We believe we can end police brutality in our black community by organizing black self-defense groups that are dedicated to defending our black community from racist police oppression and brutality. The Second Amendment to the Constitution of the United States gives a right to bear arms. We therefore believe that all black people should arm themselves for self-defense.

8. We want freedom for all black men held in federal, state, county and city prisons and jails.

We believe that all black people should be released from the many jails and prisons because they have not received a fair and impartial trial.

9. We want all black people when brought to trial to be tried in court by a jury of their peer group or people from their black communities, as defined by the Constitution of the United States.

We believe that the courts should follow the United States Constitution so that black people will receive fair trials. The 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution gives a man a right to be tried by his peer group. A peer is a person from a similar economic, social, religious, geographical, environmental, historical and racial background. To do this the court will be forced to select a jury from the black community from which the black defendant came. We have been, and are being tried by all-white juries that have no understanding of the "average reasoning man" of the black community.

10. We want land, bread, housing, education, clothing, justice and peace. And as our major political objective, a United Nations-supervised plebiscite to be held throughout the black colony in which only black colonial subjects will be allowed to participate, for the purpose of determining the will of black people as to their national destiny.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. **That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness.** Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. **But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.**





Huey would say, "a newspaper is the voice of a party, the voice of the Panther must be heard throughout the land."

We found we as citizens of this country were being kept duped by the government and kept misinformed by the mass media.

The Black Panther Party Black Community News Service was created to present factual, reliable information to the people.

The Black Panther Party Black Community News Service is the alternative to the 'government approved' stories presented in the mass media and the product of an effort to present the facts, not stories as dictated by the oppressor, but as seen from the other end of a gun.

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PLEASE MAIL CHECK OR MONEY ORDER TO: MINISTRY OF INFORMATION, BLACK PANTHER PARTY, Box 2967, Custom House, San Francisco, CA 94126

RULES OF THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS 1048 PERALTA STREET OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Every member of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY throughout this country of racist America must abide by these rules as functional members of this Party. CENTRAL COMMITTEE members, CENTRAL STAFFS, and LOCAL STAFFS, including all captains subordinate to either central, state, and local leadership of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY will enforce these rules. Length of suspension or other disciplinary action necessary for violation of these rules will depend on central, state or state area, and local committees and staffs where said rule or rules of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY WERE VIOLATED.

Every member of the Party must know these verbatim by heart. And apply them daily. Each member must report any violation of these rules to their leadership or they are counter-revolutionary and are also subjected to suspension by the BLACK PANTHER PARTY.

THE RULES ARE:

1. No Party member can have narcotics or weed in his possession while doing Party work.
2. Any Party member found shooting narcotics will be expelled from this Party.
3. No Party member can be DRUNK while doing daily Party work.
4. No Party member will violate rules relating to office work, general meetings of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY, and meetings of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY ANYWHERE.
5. No Party member will USE, POINT, or FIRE a weapon of any kind unnecessarily or accidentally at anyone.
6. No Party member can join any other army force other than the BLACK LIBERATION ARMY.
7. No Party member can have a weapon in his possession while DRUNK or loaded off narcotics or weed.
8. No Party member will commit any crime against other Party members or Black people at all, and cannot steal or take from the people, not even a needle or a piece of thread.
9. When arrested BLACK PANTHER MEMBERS will give only name, address, and will sign nothing. Legal first aid must be understood by all Party members.
10. The Ten Point Platform and Program of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY must be known and understood by each Party member.
11. Party Communications must be Central and Local.
12. The 10-10-10-program should be known by all members and also understood by all members.
13. All Finance officers will operate under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Finance.
14. Each person will submit a report of daily work.
15. Each Sub-Section Leader, Section Leader, Lieutenant, and Captain must submit Daily reports of work.
16. All Panthers must learn to operate and service weapons correctly.
17. All Leadership personnel who expel a member must submit this information to the Editor of the Newspaper, so that it will be published in the paper and will be known by all Chapters and Branches.
18. Political Education Classes are mandatory for general membership.
19. Only office personnel assigned to respective offices each day should be there. All others are to sell papers and do Political work out in the community, including Captains, Section Leaders, etc.
20. COMMUNICATIONS--all Chapters must submit weekly reports in writing to the Central Headquarters.
21. All Branches must implement First Aid and/or Medical Cadres.
22. All Chapters, Branches, and components of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY must submit a monthly Financial Report to the Ministry of Finance, and also the Central Committee.
23. Everyone in a leadership position must read no less than two hours per day to keep abreast of the changing political situation.
24. No Chapter or Branch shall accept grants, poverty funds, money or any other aid from any government agency without contacting the Central Headquarters.
25. All Chapters must adhere to the policy and the ideology laid down by the CENTRAL COMMITTEE of the BLACK PANTHER PARTY.
26. All Branches must submit weekly reports in writing to their respective Chapters.

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